

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries; as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 37.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, May 17, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE  
J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

## HILL'S Department Drug Store

**ICE CREAM SODA,**  
(Thompson's Ice Cream.)

Drugs, Paints, and Oils, Wall Paper, Fine line of Confectionery,  
Graniteware, Glassware, Toilet Articles, Elegant Perfumery,  
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

OUR LAKE VILLA STORE OPENS NEXT WEEK.

Call and examine our lines. Prices right.

W. T. HILL, Antioch, Ill.

## That Boy of Yours

is always creeping  
into our minds,  
possibly it's the  
hope of his trade  
when a man—Our  
clothes make the  
right impression  
NOW. The styles  
and service im-  
press him and our  
prices favorably  
impress YOU.

The impression  
costs you nothing.

Can we impress  
You?

## OUR BOY'S Spring School SUIT for 1900



WEAR THE FAMOUS  
**K. N. & T. Co.**  
CLOTHING

Webb Bros., Antioch, Ill.

PAINTS

BRUSHES

15.00

BUYS A

Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

JAMES' Jr.,

ANTIOCH.

MATTING

CARPETS

## BARKER LUMBER COMPANY,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Lumber, Lime, Salt, Cement, Brick, Tile, Hard and Soft Coal, Plate  
Glass, Building and Carpet Paper, Fire Brick, Etc.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

R. C. HIGGINS, Manager.

## CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

### APPOINTMENTS FOR LAKE COUNTY

Will Begin Their Labors in June—  
Their Duties and the Questions  
to be Asked.

Lake county's enumerators for the taking  
of the United States 1900 census have been  
appointed as follows:

E. D. 127—Clarence M. Confer, Antioch  
township, including Antioch village.

E. D. 128—A. D. Rich, Avon township,  
including Graylake village.

E. D. 129—Edward E. Putnam, Benton  
township, including Barrington village  
(part of).

E. D. 130—Frank L. Waterman, Cuba  
township, including Barrington village  
(part of).

E. D. 131—Tuttle, East Deerfield  
township, including Fort Sheridan village  
exclusive of Highland Park City.

E. D. 132—John H. Mohr, Highland Park  
City.

E. D. 133—Herman L. Prehn, Elia  
township, including Lake Zurich village.

E. D. 134—Clement G. Small, Fremont  
township.

E. D. 135—Morris S. Ford, Grant and  
Wauconda townships, including Wauconda  
village.

E. D. 136—Edwin W. Parkhurst, Lib-  
ertyville township, including Libertyville  
village.

E. D. 137—Albert C. Corrie, Newport  
township.

E. D. 138—James F. King, Shields  
township, including Lake Bluff village,  
Lake Forest City, and North Chicago vil-  
lage (part of) exclusive of Waukegan City.

E. D. 139—Chas. Stirn, Vernon town-  
ship.

E. D. 140—Oscar B. Whitmore, Warren  
township.

E. D. 141—Fred W. Cook, Waukegan  
township, including North Chicago village  
(part of) exclusive of Waukegan City.

E. D. 142—Wm. Fels, Waukegan City,  
Wards 1 and 2.

E. D. 143—Wm. B. Smith, Waukegan  
City, Wards 3 and 4.

E. D. 144—Chas. W. Pettis, West Deer-  
field township.

William Jackson, of Shabonna, Ill., is  
the supervisor of the census for the Second  
district of Illinois, of which Lake county  
is a part. June 1 the enumerators will be-  
gin their labors.

The questions to be asked by the enu-  
merators are grouped generally under several  
heads, name of heads of household and re-  
lationship of other members of the family,  
personal description, nativity, citizenship,  
occupation, trade or profession, education,  
ownership of home. Under the personal  
description heading the enumerator is to  
learn the color, sex, date of birth, whether  
single, married, widowed or divorced. If  
the person being enumerated is married,  
the length of the time he has been mar-  
ried must be stated, and in case of a mar-  
ried woman the enumerator must learn  
how many children she is the mother of,  
and how many of these are living.

Under the head of nativity the enu-  
merators must learn the birthplace of each re-  
sident of his district and the birthplace of  
his or her father and mother. In certain  
instances this question is to be carried back  
one generation farther, and in the case  
of where one or both of the parents were  
born at sea, the enumerator must learn the  
place of the birth of the father of the pa-  
rent so born and embody this with the  
other information in his report.

June 1, the census day, is taken as the  
basis of all information, and two odd in-  
structions are given in regard to this.  
Persons who die after June 1st and before  
the time the enumerator calls, are to be  
enumerated the same as though alive, and  
the children born during that interval are  
not to be counted.

In case of foreign born residents, the  
natal county must be learned, the length of  
time the person has been in the United  
States, and also whether or not he has been  
naturalized or applied for his naturaliza-  
tion papers.

In obtaining the statistics in regard to  
trade and professions, the enumerator must  
learn the number of months during the  
past year in which the person has been em-  
ployed. In cases of children attending  
school it must be so stated, and in case of  
every resident of over ten years of age the  
enumerator must find out if he can read  
and write in any language and speak En-  
glish.

Information is to be obtained as to  
whether the head of a family rents or owns  
the house he lives in, and in the latter case  
whether it is mortgaged or free from debt.

Particular stress is laid upon securing  
the number of children in a family, whether  
resident or non-resident. Every person  
must have a home, the census law contain-  
ing the provision that he must be accredited  
to his "usual place of abode." Seafarers  
and railroad men are to be enumerated at  
the home to which they return habitually  
after a voyage or trip. All persons living  
at a hotel are put down as constituting one  
large family. A citizen, however, is enu-  
merated at the place he sleeps. So if a clerk  
eats at a resident and sleeps in the store  
he is put down as a family, and the store  
is the residence of his family. No explana-  
tion is given as to the treatment of tramps.

## THE WORKMAN'S CORNER.

This column will be devoted to the interests of  
the working man as outlined by our Waukegan  
correspondent.

### Progress of Civilization.

The address of Bishop Andrews before  
the Methodist general conference was re-  
ceived by that body with more than usual  
favor and marks an advancement in relig-  
ious thought and action. It is also highly  
interesting and instructive to many out-  
side of the church who note the progress  
of Christian thought and action in com-  
munities at large as well as in the church.  
From the liberal, comprehensive and pro-  
gressive tone of the address, as compared  
with the expressed thought on the same  
subject fifty years ago, a sharp contrast  
may be noted favorably. One can hardly  
believe that it is the same church only in  
name. Christianity has not changed per-  
se, but a deeper, broader and more liberal  
and intelligent understanding prevails  
among mankind on this interesting and  
all-important subject that is plainly evi-  
dent. The rights of the common people  
are being better understood, therefore con-  
cessions asked for are more cheerfully  
conceded. The laity admitted into the  
councils of the church, and a demand that the  
woman be also a representative is under  
consideration.

Some of the members of the conference  
are asking for a more liberal definition on  
the questions of amusements. Other im-  
portant questions are being discussed, and  
modifications of a once rigid discipline  
asked for. \* \* \* Contrast the condition  
of the minds of men under the leaders of  
religious thought in the days of the Spanish  
Inquisition. Note the spirit of the church  
then as compared with the mild adminis-  
tration of its affairs at the present time.  
No coercion now enforced by over zealous  
advocates and decrees of the church or any  
branch of it; no cruel and inhuman prac-  
tices resorted to to convince or compel  
heretics or unbelievers to recant. What  
has brought about this change, this liberal  
sentiment in religious circles but an en-  
lightened mind through education?

Persecution for conscience sake no longer  
exists to any great extent. The muzzle  
on the mouth and minds of mankind is a  
relic of the past. The great majority is  
not at this day or age in the condition of  
an hundred or a thousand years ago. Ed-  
ucation has raised the masses up to a level  
with the leaders on this subject and they  
are demanding a voice in these affairs as  
of right.

The Spanish-American war demonstrated  
the superior attainments and possibilities  
of the man behind the gun as against the  
man without them. Courage and a long  
line of arrogant and superstitious super-  
stition soon went down before this enlight-  
ened, educated yet generous foe to the astonish-  
ment of the world. In all ages of the  
world has there been larger and cultivated  
minds, but at no time has there been a  
people, or a nation so generally educated  
as we of the United States of America.  
Without it we might relapse. The child,  
nor the boy loves his task of lessons. The  
man is prone to evil, and without the re-  
straints of religion or society or both, is it  
not possible that he might retrograde, to  
put it mild? Mankind is religious by  
nature. He acknowledges an infinite and  
superior being and strives to know more  
of His attributes and character, but some-  
how it seems difficult to understand and  
separate the world from the immortal, the  
spiritual from the sensual.

The door to these great truths seem to  
be slightly open. The dawn just illum-  
ing the dark and understanding. Science is  
unfolding mysteries. Some there be who  
believe the sun's energy will yet be made  
to serve man. The force of the ocean  
waves stored for use. We have harnessed  
electricity, once a fearful power, and the  
air we breathe so gently is already being  
condensed and bound for man's use and  
benefit as a gigantic power. The scope  
and possibilities of the human mind seem  
to be unlimited. Will we not as we pro-  
gress some time in the future arrive at a  
more correct and intelligent knowledge of  
our Creator and the reason for our exis-  
tence?

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia  
over twelve years and using many remedies  
without permanent good I finally took Ko-  
dol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much  
good I recommended it to everyone." writes  
J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chilli-  
cothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. Wm.  
T. Hill.

**A Land of Thunder.**  
Java is said to be the region of the  
globe where it thunders oftenest, hav-  
ing thunderstorms ninety-seven days  
in the year.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and  
gave up hope of being cured till I began to  
use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done  
me so much good I call it the savior of my  
life." writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany,  
Tenn. It digests what you eat. Wm. T.  
Hill.

## The Antioch Bargain House

### A Little Money

### Goes a Long Way

### If You Buy your Goods

### At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES' MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATESTS STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS

AND BRUSHES.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

AND SEE

OUR LINE OF

P. N. CORSETS.

### ANY PERSON

Buying \$25.00 worth of  
goods at my store will be  
entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire.

J. N. COHN,

Antioch Bargain House

WILTON BLOCK.



## P. N. CORSETS

PERFECT FIT,  
STYLISH FIGURE,  
LONG TIME SERVICE.

Every part of garment warranted the  
best that can be produced for the price.  
Steel boning flexible as whalebone,  
and the cork protected rust proof clasps  
will save you much annoyance. No  
extra charge for these unique features.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY

J. N. Cohn, Antioch, Ill.

## Before You Buy a Wheel

you should see



## The Crescent Bicycle,

[The Best on the Market.]

STANDARD HIGH GRADE,  
LOW IN PRICE.

A full line of Sundries in stock.

Bicycle, Gun, Lock and General Repairs

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Prices Right.

**WM. KELLY,**  
Antioch, Ill.

## General Blacksmithing!



Having purchased the shop lately owned  
by Henry Schlar, I am prepared to do all  
kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best  
possible manner and at lowest prices.

Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.

Woodworking and General Repairs

Your patronage solicited.

**ANEUS PETERSON,**  
Shop Victoria St. Antioch, Ill.

## Where to Locate?

WHY IN THE TERRITORY  
TRAVERSED BY THE.....

Louisville  
and Nashville  
Railroad,  
the

Great Central Southern Trunkline,

...IN...

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE,  
ALABAMA,  
MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,

WHERE

Farmers, Fruit-Growers,  
Stock-Raisers, Manufacturers,  
Investors, Speculators,  
and Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances in the United States  
to make "big money" by reason of the abundance  
and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS,  
TIMBER AND STONE,  
IRON AND COAL  
LABOR—EVERYTHING

Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom  
from taxation, for the manufacturer.

Land and farms at \$1.00 per acre and upwards,  
and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be  
taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws.

Stock-raising in the Gulf Coast District will  
make enormous profits.

Half fare Excursion the First and Third Tues-  
days of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will tell you  
where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the  
country is filling up rapidly.

Printed matter, maps and all information free.

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General Immigration and Industrial Agent,  
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Jewelers and Opticians. Scientific Spectacle  
Fitting by Graduate Opticians.

Send for Booklet

112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

## The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent in-  
terest. Inquire

29yl at the BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. H. AMES, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill.



# The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Commissioner Wilson of the Internal Revenue Bureau has decided that if a State bank, in accordance with the provisions of section 5124 of the revised statutes, becomes a national bank under certain conditions it is not subject to another tax.

Miss Maud McDaniel, whose father, R. P. McDaniel, was minister to Chili under President Cleveland, eloped from her home at Braintree, Pa., with H. G. Reed, manager of the telephone system at that place. Reed has a young wife and one child.

At a conference held between the officials and employees of the Suburban Railroad Company, the only system in St. Louis not controlled by the St. Louis Transit Company, an amicable adjustment was effected and the men have returned to work. The union received full recognition.

The publication of the will of the late John Rusklin shows that his personal estate was only £10,000, of which was left of his father's bequest of £200,000. In a codicil Rusklin revoked the bequest of his art treasures to the Bodleian library at Oxford, and the treasure will remain at Braintree.

Fire started in the big lumber and cedar yards of the C. H. Worcester Company at Fisher, Mich., at noon the other day, and at night the town was in ruins. The loss will be over \$200,000, partially insured. The C. H. Worcester Company of Chicago, which owned almost everything in the place, is the heaviest loser.

Special treasury agents, under the direction of Agent Converse J. Smith of Boston, have unearthed a customs smuggling scheme, and as a result of investigations 100 sacks of wool, valued at \$8,000, have been seized in that city. Lawrence, Mass., and Bristol, R. I. It is estimated that \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled through the port of Boston during the last year.

A desperate effort was made to burn the business portion of Duluth, Minn. Some unknown person started five fires less than two hours, burning one man and five horses to death, and endangering over \$300,000 worth of property. In a lively stable John Larson, a saloon attaché, was burned to death, and five horses owned by the Hamm Brewing Company were burned.

Miss Sarah Kapenburger, of Plymouth, Ohio, a guest at the Forest City Hotel, in Cleveland, jumped from the window of her room on the fourth floor of the hotel in an attempt to kill herself. She struck the sidewalk with terrific force and was badly injured. Miss Kapenburger, it is said, has recently been suffering from a deranged mind, caused by grief over the death of her mother.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Philadelphia 14	5 Cincinnati 10
Brooklyn 11	8 St. Louis 9
Pittsburg 11	9 New York 6
Chicago 11	10 Boston 12

In the American League the standings are:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis 12	6 Buffalo 8
Milwaukee 12	7 Kansas City 9
Cleveland 10	7 Minneapolis 13
Chicago 12	9 Detroit 14

Hundreds of men, on foot, on horseback and in all kinds of vehicles, have been scouring Neosho valley for two bank robbers, James Murphy and E. F. Estell, who murdered Deputy Marshal Edward Roberts of Dunlap. Roberts was a member of a party that had been pursuing the robbers since Murphy and Estell robbed a bank at Marysville, Kan. After traveling 150 miles the marshal and his men unexpectedly encountered the robbers. The latter were but six feet away when one of them discharged both barrels of his shotgun into Roberts' chest. The robbers fled in the darkness.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Cholera is sweeping the India famine camps.

James Sloan, banker, died at Baltimore, aged 67.

The military anti-Republican party has control of the Paris council.

Tablets and sculptures of the Mycenaean age were unearthed in Crete.

Rev. J. P. Kiernan, vicar general of the Rochester diocese, is dead, aged 44.

A collection of Porto Rican animals has been made for the National Museum.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision holding the inheritance tax law to be valid and constitutional.

The A. F. Watson Company's warehouse, located on the bay front, at Erie, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

At Verdala, Minn., fire destroyed the following buildings: G. W. Gaslin & Co., saloon; Smith Bros., warehouse; Dickenson Bros., general merchandise. The loss will be \$30,000.

A negro at Augusta, Ga., killed Alexander Whitney, a society leader, in a street car and was taken from officers and hanged while on the way to Atlanta for safe keeping.

Mrs. W. J. Wilson, of Tiffin, Ohio, smoked cigarettes in bed during her husband's absence. The bed clothing caught fire and burned her face and eyes and she may lose her sight.

Two heavy freight trains collided in a tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Philadelphia. Two trainmen and five tramps are known to be dead. The property loss is estimated at \$185,000.

The report of the commission appointed to inquire into the state of the finances of Manitoba states that the amount of liabilities unpaid to be \$100,018.75.

Four hundred Japanese immigrants have been landed at Victoria, B. C. A large number are weavers coming under a contract to work in some New England mills.

Kansas oat and wheat fields are alive with chinch bugs. Many fields of oats have been ruined by these pests. They have also attacked the wheat fields, but the growth of the plant is so advanced that no damage has resulted.

## EASTERN.

Rev. Dr. Edwin W. Ballou died at Woonsocket, R. I., aged 89.

Princeton defeated Yale in the seventh annual intercollegiate debating contest.

Criminal charges against John W. Gates were dismissed by Magistrate Zella in New York on technical grounds.

Erastus Everett, at one time president of the College of New Orleans, is dead at his late home in Brooklyn. He was 87 years of age.

Edward Clifford was hanged in the Hudson County (N. J.) jail for the murder of Division Superintendent W. G. Watson of the West Shore Railway in 1895.

John Francis Brice, son of the famous house of Brice of Ohio, has secretly married a chorus girl and has sent in his resignation as a student of the Harvard law school.

Robert Wetzel, supposed to be from St. Louis, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge and was picked up seriously injured. He was the third to make the leap in the last three weeks.

Horatio R. Harper, a member of the famous family of publishers, is in a serious condition at his home at Sands Point, L. I., having been terribly bitten on the face by a horse.

Mrs. Allan Park ran a mile through flames and smoke and brought assistance that saved a train full of passengers that had been trapped by a forest fire and collision near Newton, Pa.

The British steamship Cuzco, Capt. Dexter, has arrived at Philadelphia with a large cargo of silver ore. The silver comes from mines in the Andes mountains and was shipped from Callao.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Koerner & Hayes, lithographers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities aggregating \$400,000. Herman T. Koerner and Charles E. Hayes have filed individual petitions.

Chalmers Martin, who holds the Elliott F. Shepherd instructorship in Princeton (N. J.) Seminary, has resigned his chair to accept the presidency of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg, Pa.

Francisco Abbato was hanged in the Camden County jail at Camden, N. J., for the murder of Genaro de Feo, his friend and fellow countryman. Abbato became infatuated with De Feo's wife, and induced his victim to accompany him into the woods near by. While there he decapitated De Feo.

Pedestrians along the main street of Clinton, N. J., the other day were startled to find themselves in a shower of greenbacks. In the absence of her mistress a servant took the case off a bed spring and shook it out a window. The case happened to be a savings bank and the money flew in all directions. All but \$5 was recovered.

## WESTERN.

Judge Richard Yates of Jacksonville has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Illinois.

Richard Storrs Willis, author and brother of N. P. Willis and "Fanny Fern," is dead at Detroit, aged 81.

Judge Loehren of St. Paul has filed in writing his decision in the Ortiz case, declaring the Constitution extends to Porto Rico.

At Trenton, Mo., William Ferguson was found guilty of the murder of S. G. Wilson, a Trenton merchant, in March, 1897.

In Texarkana fire destroyed an entire residence block, a scarcity of water power handicapping the fire department. Loss \$18,000.

Fire that started in the old City Hotel at Everett, Kan., wiped out the main portion of the town, destroying fourteen store buildings.

Miss Virginia McKenzie was drowned at La Jolla, Cal., while trying to save the life of Mrs. P. Peterson, who had fallen into the water.

The Rev. George R. Berry, pastor of the Congregational Church at Collinswood, Ohio, has decided to leave his flock to hunt for gold at Cape Nome.

The scholars and teachers of the Chadron, Neb., academy are angry over a change in principals despite their protest. Business men side with pupils.

While hunting Charles Kisker of Leavenworth, Kan., was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Harry Kennett.

The Michigan Central freight house, near the union depot at Grand Rapids, Mich., was burned to the ground. Nineteen car loads of freight were also destroyed and five cars burned.

At Piqua, Ohio, J. F. Cowan pleaded guilty to destroying monuments in the McKinney cemetery to the value of nearly \$1,000 and was fined \$500. It means nearly three years' imprisonment.

The Missouri Supreme Court has sentenced six murderers to be hanged on June 15, 1900. They are: Ernest O'Connell, Robert Cushmanberry, John A. Holloway, Sam Waters, David Miller and Jack Bradford.

One of the greatest strikes in the history of St. Louis was inaugurated when 3,325 employees of the St. Louis Transit Company went on a strike to compel the acceptance of their demands, formulated several days ago.

T. E. Stockdale, a traveling man, with headquarters in Chicago, committed suicide in the Union Hotel at Burlington, Iowa, by turning on the gas. Papers found in his pockets showed he was in financial difficulty.

At Ashfork, Ariz., a faro bank was held up by two bandits and the bank roll, amounting to more than \$1,000, was taken. A number of bullets were exchanged as the hold-ups escaped and were trailed to neighboring mountains.

Fire which started in an annex of the Chicago Cottage Organ Company's factory, Twenty-second street and Dale place, Chicago, was soon extinguished. The total loss, principally on unfinished lumber, was less than \$3,000.

Four lives were lost at O'Neill's saw-track, sixteen miles west of Ravenna, Wyo., on the Union Pacific, when an east-bound fast fruit train, drawn by two locomotives, dashed through an open switch and down a high embankment.

Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, just returned from Rosebud Indian agency, South Dakota, brings the news that he has baptized into the Catholic faith the fierce old Sioux Chief, Two Strikes. He is 81 years old and in his day scalped many a white man.

The Mellowee Hotel, one of the largest and most popular summer hotels on Delavan Lake, Wis., burned. Nothing was saved. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The property belonged to H. W. Week. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

The Barkers and Cattlemen's Protection Association was organized at Kansas City, Mo., to handle cattle paper. The association will make a concerted fight to convict any cattleman accused of swindling a member of the organization.

The seventh annual international convention of chiefs of police, in session at Cincinnati, elected the following officers: President, A. H. Leslie, Pittsburg; vice-president, Philip Deitsch, Cincinnati; secretary-treasurer, Harvey O. Carr, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Six men blew open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Sanbury, Ohio, and in doing so blew the entire rear wall out of the building. The safe, as well as the building, was wrecked, but the noise of the explosion aroused the people and the robbers escaped empty handed.

William Tyron, charged with the murder of the Elias children at Provo City, Utah, four years ago, was arrested at Ashton, W. Va. Tyron had married the daughter of a wealthy farmer and had taken charge of a church at Ashton, he having been educated for the ministry.

Charles Perry, a school teacher, was found dead in his room at the Avenue Hotel, Girard, Ohio. Near his side was a hypodermic syringe and a bottle, on which was written "Open Death." He left a note saying he killed himself because he was convinced that he was going insane.

Driven to insanity by worry over the unhappiness of her wedded life, Annie Grubbert of Chicago made a desperate effort to end the lives of herself and six children by setting fire to the house, and in the confusion the children were killed. The fire was extinguished, but the children were dead.

The British ship Argus, in ballast, from Port Angeles to Portland, Ore., collided with and sank the Hawaiian ship Iolani, sugar laden, bound from Hilo to San Francisco, in a dense fog off San Francisco. The crew, numbering fifteen, and four passengers on the Iolani were rescued by the Argus.

Seventy chairmakers from all parts of the United States organized the National Chair Association at Detroit. The officers elected were: President, G. W. Cann, New York; vice-president, Thomas McNeill, Sheboygan, Wis.; treasurer, Nels Johnston, Chicago; secretary, Albert Raabe, Chicago; assistant secretary, W. E. Murphy, New York.

Mrs. Catherine Schwartz, living alone a few miles from Indianapolis, was robbed of \$2,500 in money and securities at midnight of the other night. Two hours later policemen met R. P. Ponzit and Marion Caudell, crooksmen at the Atlantic Engine works, acting suspiciously. After the arrest the money was found on them and they confessed.

Grocers and merchants all over Ohio will be interested in a suit brought by wholesale grocers of Dayton, E. C. Harley & Co., through their agents, Rufus B. Waldron, Ira Jackson and Louis F. Wade, against the city of Bellevue for false arrest. The latter have been sued for false arrest from his house in Bellevue without procuring a license and were fined quite heavily. They claim that the ordinance is illegal and void and the law creating the same is unconstitutional.

The Rev. C. M. Sheldon received \$5,000 from the profits of the Christian Daily Capital at Topeka. He has given \$1,000 to the India famine sufferers. The rest of it was distributed as follows: City detention hospital, \$1,000; for the contagious disease ward, Christ's hospital, \$1,000; Washington College, \$500; Topeka Y. M. C. A., \$500; for a public drinking fountain, \$500; Kindergarten Association, \$100; Y. W. C. A., \$150; W. C. T. U., \$100; Ingleside home, \$100; State Temperance Union, \$100; Anti-Cigarette League, \$50.

About 1 o'clock the other morning Elmer Benjamin, aged 20, shot and killed Mrs. Emma Priest, aged 38, a widow, at Sparta, Wis. Young Benjamin accused Mrs. Priest of alienating the affections of his father from his family, and of being a wife, two daughters and himself. The tragedy took place near the Benjamin home. The meeting was probably accidental. Mrs. Priest fired on her way home. Benjamin fired two shots; the first went wide of the mark, but the second took effect, and she fell dead on the sidewalk. Young Benjamin then gave himself up to the city authorities. Mrs. Priest leaves a 15-year-old daughter.

A tornado struck Canton, Ohio, shortly before 5 o'clock the other evening. Six buildings were destroyed, the chimneys and smokestacks of numerous factories and business and private houses were blown down and heavy damage was done in the rural districts. No fatalities or serious accidents are reported. A fire was started in wrecked buildings in West Brookfield, a small mining town, and the village was threatened with destruction. Several houses were blown down, while a number of others were damaged. Fifteen residences were burned. Navarra, another town near by, suffered a loss of two residences and two stables by fire and the town narrowly escaped destruction. The loss by fire is about \$45,000.

## SOUTHERN.

Mrs. M. R. Trott and Mrs. Ella Flower were drowned in the St. Johns river, Florida, while crossing the stream in a boat.

The Charlotte, N. C., bonded warehouse was discovered to be on fire and several thousand bales of cotton are stored there.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers has called off the strike of the Southern Railway telegraphers. The boycott against the road is still in force.

The south-bound passenger train on the Plant system and the north-bound train of the Southern collided at Hardeville, S. C. John Jackson, colored, fireman of the Southern, was killed.

The Bingham faction of the Alabama Republicans, through its executive committee, nominated a State ticket headed by Charles P. Lane, editor of the Huntsville Tribune, for Governor.

Second Mate Moore and fourteen of the crew of the British steamer Virginia, wrecked on Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, have arrived at New Orleans on the Morgan liner El Paso, which rescued them.

At Atlanta, Ga., the factory of the Ware Furniture Company was burned. Forty cottages occupied by many people employed in the factory were destroyed, rendering families homeless. The loss to the factory and on the cottages will be about \$200,000.

Diamonds worth \$10,000, which are said to be a striking resemblance to the gems stolen by north climbers from Orin W. Potter's residence in Chicago last month were seized by the police at Lexington, Ky. A young couple who registered at the Phoenix Hotel Wednesday afternoon as T. F. Wilbert and wife, San Francisco, who were endeavoring to dispose of the diamonds for \$5,000, were taken in charge by the officers.

## FOREIGN.

The Khedive, when giving an audience to an American at Cairo, Egypt, expressed the hope that he might be able to visit the United States, possibly in 1901.

Ernest T. Hooley is said to have received from the Czar of Russia a big concession to mine gold on 8,000 square miles of the Czar's personal property in Siberia.

A peasant named Menegh, in a fit of insanity, murdered his entire family, consisting of nine persons, at Rome, Italy. The murderer injured several men who attempted to interfere with him.

Mount Vesuvius has been in a state of eruption for several days, and explosions within the crater have thrown lava and masses of rock to a great height. The eruption is accompanied by menacing rumblings.

Cable dispatches from Tokyo announce that Yoshioka Harakomaru, the heir apparent to the Mikado of Japan, has been united in marriage with Princess Sada, a pretty little daughter of the great house of Fujiwara.

A force of Filipinos attacked twenty men of Company I of the Forty-fourth regiment stationed at Barotac, Iloilo province, on the island of Panay. Three of the Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

It is learned from diplomatic sources that the negotiations between the United States and Denmark for the purchase of the Danish islands have been entirely broken off. This action was taken, it is understood, by the Danish Government because of the unwillingness of the conservative party there to sell the islands to this country.

Advices received from Samoa announce that the American flag has been hoisted over the island of Tutuila, amid great native rejoicing, and that the chiefs have made a formal cession of the island to the United States. The inhabitants of Manua, it is also announced, request the formal hoisting of the American flag over that island, which will likewise be ceded.

Siberian exile, so long a blot on Russia, is finally to be abolished, by order of the Czar. A bill for the abolition of deportation to Siberia was introduced into the council and passed unanimously. The worst case of deportation to Siberia—exile without trial—is to be abolished altogether, and the transportation of criminals in mass will cease, while the construction of central prisons for their temporary reception will be hurried forward.

## IN GENERAL.

Secretary Long opposes the purchase of the Gathmann gun for the navy.

Fannie Ward, the actress, has married "Diamond Joe" Lewis, South African millionaire.

Gen. Bullington, chief of ordinance, says his forthcoming annual report will include grave charges against Gen. Miles.

The steamer Quito sailed from New York for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district in India.

The American Cotton Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been incorporated. The incorporators are officers of five big textile labor unions. The labor leaders will be directors of the corporation.

A special from Dawson says: "The Yukon territory census has been completed. The total population is 16,500; men, 13,000; women, 2,500; children, 600; British subjects, 4,500; Americans, 9,000; Indians, 350."

At Toronto, Ont., little Arthur McIntyre, aged 12 years, drew a revolver from his pocket and deliberately shot his father dead, the ball passing just over the heart. The father had refused him permission to absent himself from work.

The regular summer shut-down of the flat and green glass factories will take place as usual this year, notwithstanding the efforts of the manufacturers to have it abolished. The factories will be closed from four to eight weeks, beginning with June 15.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 23c to 24c; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, \$7.25 to \$7.75 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; butter, No. 2, 24c to 25c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 24c to 25c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 24c to 25c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 22c to 23c; butter, No. 2, 24c to 25c; eggs, No. 2, 14c to 15c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 22c to 23c; butter, No. 2, 24c to 25c; eggs, No. 2, 14c to 15c.

St. Paul—Wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 22c to 23c; butter, No. 2, 24c to 25c; eggs, No. 2, 14c to 15c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; lamb, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.



On Tuesday the Senate continued consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of that section relating to armor and armament. This went over until Wednesday. A number of minor bills were passed, among them one to reimburse various collectors of internal revenue for internal revenue stamps charged against them, but not accounted for. The debate on the naval bill was practically confined to the paragraph relating to the commissioning of naval cadets. The committee's amendment striking out the proposition in the House bill which sought to commission the cadets at the expiration of the four years' term at the naval academy, abolishing the preliminary two years at sea, was carried after a vote of 49 to 41 in the House devoted most of the day to the consideration of private bills recommended from the committee on claims and ten bills were passed.

Practically the entire session of the Senate on Wednesday was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The debate largely hinged on the proposition that the Government should erect an armor plant of its own. Senator Tillman presented an amendment limiting the price to be paid for armor to \$300 per ton, and providing also that the Government should erect a plant of its own. Senators Tillman, Money and Chandler advocated the erection of a plant, while Mr. Hale supported the committee amendment providing for a plant in the contingency that armor could not be produced for \$445 per ton. No action was taken on the proposition, the bill going over until Thursday.

In the Senate on Thursday the case involving the seat of Mr. Clark of Montana was postponed until Tuesday. Mr. Gallinger addressed the Senate at length on his resolution, declaring that "the present phenomenal prosperity of the country is due to the policy of protection as embodied in the Dingley tariff law." Bill appropriating \$1,250,000 for the erection of a public building at New Orleans was passed. Joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed. It creates a commission to investigate the question whether it is practicable and desirable for the United States to create a national park upon and within the lands known as the reservations of the Mississippi, Chippewa, Leech Lake, Winnebago and Cass Lake Indians in Minnesota, the said lands comprising an area of about 830,000 acres, including Leech, Winnebago, Chippewa, and numerous smaller lakes, together with the Mississippi and other rivers and streams, comprising about one-fourth of the entire tract as water area. Eulogies on the late Representative Baird of Louisiana were delivered by Senators Caffery, Chandler, Berry, Sullivan and McBaery. The House by the very narrow margin of two votes defeated Mr. Crawford of North Carolina, a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote.

After an all-day discussion in the Senate on Friday an agreement was reached to vote on the armor plate section at 3 o'clock, May 12. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay. Mr. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the immediate construction by the Government of an armor factory, while Mr. Allison opposed the project of a Government factory on the score of economy. In the House Mr. Esch (Wis.) called up and had passed the bill to amend the law so as to provide for the commutation of travel and subsistence allowances of discharged officers and cadets. He explained the bill proposed to allow a uniform rate of 4 cents per mile for officers and enlisted men. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills and broke all records, passing 180.

On Saturday the Senate by a close vote rejected the proposition to erect, without reference to the price at which the Government could secure armor plate for its warships, an armor plate factory. The vote upon the direct proposition was 22 to 24, and subsidiary amendments were rejected by about the same vote. When the committee's proposition was about to be voted upon a filibuster was organized, the quorum of the Senate was broken and the question is still in the air. During the debate Mr. Chandler delivered a sensational speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harvey armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hale made notable speeches deprecating the war talk Friday by Mr. Lodge. Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in difficulty with Germany on account of the armor doctrine. Mr. Hoar protested against the "wretched impertinence" and the talk that this nation had only recently become a "world power" asserting that it had been a world power since the war of 1812.

The Senate on Monday passed naval appropriation and "free homes" bills. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The bill carried \$3,830,021 and was passed substantially without amendment. The general debate was devoted principally to political topics, the feature being a severe arraignment of the administration by Mr. De Armond (Mo.).

National Capital Notes.

The Philippines civil bill, it is believed, will not become a law at this session.

The naval amendment abolishing some of the sea service of the cadets was passed by the Senate.

John Burratt's sweetheart is in Washington, going over the scenes of the Lincoln assassination.

House judiciary committee passed resolutions of respect on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas.

The Senate committee favorably reported the bill giving the widow of the late Gen. Lawton \$50 a month.

"Silent French," the Englishman.

Gen. French is known as "Silent French." The now famous cavalry leader started his career on the deck of a man-of-war, abandoned it for the infantry, and on leaving this entered the cavalry branch of the service. For about twelve days he was an Eighth Hussar, from which he transferred to the Nineteenth, at that time one of the blackest, and worst disciplined regiments in the service. However, under that splendid horse-soldier, Harrow, well backed by French, the regiment was rapidly licked into shape, and became famous for its scouting and the skill and cleverness of its non-commissioned officers.

## Unfair.

"It's 'pose it's all right," said Mr. Gump, "but it doesn't seem fair."

"What doesn't seem fair?"

"For Mattlin to scold because I want to eat dinner in my shirt sleeves. I don't make any fuss about my party dresses, and they haven't any sleeves at all!"—Washington Star.

## Living Without Water.

Some animals can live many years without water. A parakeet lived fifty-two years in the London Zoo without taking a drop of water. A number of reptiles live and prosper in places where there is no water.

Westfield, Mass., Nov. 27, 1899.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N



## YATES THE NOMINEE

### IS CHOSEN REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Hanover Delegates Go with a Rush to the Jacksonville Man—Resolutions Upheld President McKinley and Gov. Tanner and Indiana Senator Callom.

For Governor, Richard Yates, of Jacksonville, was nominated for Governor Wednesday, after one of the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in a State convention. The convention was literally stampeded as an Illinois Republican convention was never stampeded before. The scene which marked it never was paralleled in the State's history and surpassed most of the kind which national conventions have furnished.

The Yates demonstration swept the convention from its feet. It lasted for thirty-five minutes, and when quiet was restored, Yates and Carter withdrew, leaving the field to Yates and Reeves. The fourth and last ballot on the governorship was then taken, and resulted in Yates receiving 571 votes to 500 for Reeves.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the Republican State convention was called to order by Charles S. Hannells, chairman of the State committee.

Prayer was read by the Rev. John E. McCall, and then Secretary Van Cleave of the State committee read the call. Chairman Hannells, on behalf of the State committee, named the Hon. J. J. Brown of Vandall as temporary chairman. His name was received with cheers. Hannells

then recognized S. E. Bethea and the latter named the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, for the same place. Dawes' name was received with a storm of cheers. The roll call proceeded amid the most intense interest, especially as to Cook County, where divisions were apparent. When Edgar County was called the chairman of the delegation announced that there was a contest in that county, and inasmuch as there was a doubt as to whether the contested delegates had a right to vote or not he asked the chair to rule upon the question.

Chairman Hannells ruled that the State committee had the right to make up a list of delegates with power to vote on temporary organization. From this decision an appeal was taken. The point of order was then made by ex-Senator Fuller of Belvidere that a roll call could not be interrupted. Edgar County was then called again and announced its ten votes for Yates. This vote supported the State committee's ruling as to the temporary seating of contested delegates.

After another county or two had been called a delegate arose and asked that the vote of Edgar County be polled. There was another storm in the midst of which the State central committee from that district appeared before the convention and declared that both delegations had agreed to stay out. It was agreed that this be done, but the chair immediately clouded the decision by ruling the other way in the case of the contest in Edgar County. The roll call proceeded amid great confusion, and the result of the balloting was the election of Yates over Brown by a vote of 703 to 720.

C. W. Peters and David Shanahan were elected temporary secretary and assistant secretary respectively.

Gov. Tanner, weak and suffering, sat on the platform beside Mrs. Tanner, close to the chairman's desk. When he came into the hall, his tall form slightly bent, his face bearing evidences of suffering and prolonged sickness, the delegates gave him a warm welcome. It was evident in many ways that friends and foes alike were apprehensive that the excitement would have an injurious effect on the sick man.

The convention took a recess and reconvened again at 4 o'clock, but after waiting about twenty minutes and learning that the committee on credentials had not yet decided but one contest, a recess was voted until 8 o'clock. The Yates-Hanover-Lorimer men voted "no" on the proposition to take a recess, but Chairman Dawes declared the motion carried.

The convention met again in the evening only to adjourn once more—this time until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The failure of the committee on credentials to reach the end of its report necessitated the recess.

Wednesday's Session.

The opening of the second day of the Republican State convention was marked by the most intense excitement. The preliminary work of convention organization, of so great importance and involved in so much doubt by reason of many contests and conflicting interests of the most momentous sort, was practically cleared away by the session of Tuesday.

The delegates gathered early Wednesday morning, there were the usual salutations to popular favorites as the leaders went upon the platform. The Republican Union organization was greatly in evidence upon the platform and fashionably dressed women, including Mrs. John B. Tanner, gave a gala appearance to the occasion more than usually notable.

Chairman Dawes called the convention to order at 10:10 o'clock. Fuller of Belvidere moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of State officers and that no nominating speeches be made. There was some objection and the motion, after some discussion, was withdrawn. Proceeding in the regular order, Congressman Hopkins, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for immediately, and the expectancy of trouble gave zest to its reading. As the reading of the report closed Fuller of Belvidere moved to adopt the report. The report was adopted by viva voce vote, with no nays, and the first critical point in the day's session was passed.

The committee on permanent organization unanimously reported the name of Joseph W. Fifer as permanent chairman, and Charles Peters, secretary, with Charles T. Perry, Charles Brundage, Charles B. Selby, John Gibbons, D. E. Shannahan, O. P. Cooper and J. Fassett as assistants. Fifer was given an ovation and made a speech eulogizing McKinley and Oglethorpe.

At the close of the reading of the platform, Miles Keohoe of Chicago moved an additional resolution a clause expressing sympathy for the Boers. The motion led to the utmost confusion and was about to be cried down when Henry L. Hertz suggested that if Keohoe wanted to make the motion he had the right to do so, and if the convention wanted to sit down upon him it could do so.

There were motions and counter motions of doubtful legality until it was declared Keohoe had the right to proceed. He was cried down and his motion was tabled. The platform as reported was adopted.

The committee on electors and delegates at large reported for delegates at large the names of Joseph G. Cannon, John J. Brown, Hale Gibson and John M. Smyth, as alternates it named C. H. Canale, D. H. Morris, Norman H. Moss and Morris Rosenfeld. As electors at large John P. Herbert of Jefferson County and H. B. Pierce of Cook were named. E. H. Morris, a colored delegate from Cook, declared that the colored men had agreed upon W. H. Jamieson for the place and asked that the change be made. The report was then adopted as changed.

Ex-Senator Fuller then renewed his motion that the convention proceed to nominations for State officers and that there be no nominating speeches. This was agreed to. It was proposed that no changes be made in the roll call until completed, but this was lost.

Edward Morris of Chicago named Judge Haney for candidate for Governor, and P. H. O'Donnell seconded it. Louis E. Jones, Chicago, then placed Judge Carter in nomination. W. H. Stead of LaSalle nominated Congressman Walter Reeves, and F. H. Rowe of Morgan County placed the name of Judge Yates in the running.

The total number of votes in the convention was 1,537. The roll call on the first ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Haney, 573½; Yates, 372½; Reeves, 331½; Carter, 850½. Necessary to a choice, 700. No nomination. In many counties votes were divided up among the four candidates when all should have gone to one. On the second roll call Haney lost heavily and Reeves gained. Judge Haney at 2 o'clock withdrew in favor of Yates, and made the name of Yates last in the running. John C. Ames of LaSalle County moved to make the nomination of Yates unanimous. The motion prevailed, and on a motion of Lorimer the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

When the convention met again after its recess the delegates started in to finish the ticket. Judge Fuller of Boone County placed Lieut. Gov. Northcott in nomination and moved to make the nomination unanimous. The motion was carried. Northcott was nominated after T. J. Chapman had announced that he was not a candidate.

For Secretary of State James A. Rose of Pope County and James J. Willoughby of St. Clair County were placed in nomination, and Rose won by a vote of 1,101 to 370. A few of the Reeves counties, part of the Hertz vote and all the Buise-Pease-Raymond and Simon vote went to Willoughby. State Auditor James A. McCullough was nominated by acclamation and then the candidates for State Treasurer were brought out. The following were placed in nomination: M. O. Williamson, Knox County; Homer F. Aspinwall, Stephenson County; Emil C. Schaefer, Cook County; John H. Hamilton, Jr., Vermillion County; L. Philip Wolf, Peoria County; J. M. Ciokey, Macou County.

During the second roll call Ciokey withdrew first, Wolf second and Aspinwall third. County after county tumbled into the Williamson column. Mr. Hamilton withdrew as the vote was being counted and the nomination was made unanimous.

H. J. Hamlin was nominated for Attorney General. On the first ballot the vote resulted as follows: Hamlin 472, Akil 604, Payne 174, Berry 370½, Johns 73. After the vote was announced Payne and Johns withdrew. This narrowed the field to Hamlin, Akil and Berry. The Lorimer delegates in Cook County voted for Akil and the Carter men voted for Hamlin. The Reeves counties voted almost solidly for Hamlin. Before the vote was added up the Lorimer wards began changing votes and Madden moved to make the nomination of Hamlin unanimous. The motion was carried with a yell.

Daniel D. Henly, on behalf of the Republican women of the State, placed Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander of Belvidere in nomination for university trustee, and she was nominated by acclamation. Samuel A. Ballard of Sangamon County, a present member of the board of trustees, and Alexander McLean of McDonough County were nominated for university trustees by acclamation. At 9:50 o'clock p. m. the convention adjourned.

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## FAVORS THE CANTEEN

### ARMY CHAPLAIN SAYS IT IMPROVES SOBRIETY.

American Saloon Has Superseded the Native Philippine Gin Mill Where Poisons Liqueur Was Sold—Condemns Democratic Criticism.

Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, of the United States army, who has been on the firing line with our troops in the Philippines since February 4, 1899, was commanded to report to the adjutant general upon the physical and moral welfare of the American soldiers there. His report reads as follows:

"I am compelled by you to write 'without fear or favor.' I have no favor to ask, General, because, although I have been in Manila for eighteen months, my work is there and I desire to return to it. As to fear, I have never known such a feeling in the army. My treatment has always been courteous, and I have always been permitted to say, freely and frankly, all that I thought necessary, in the matters involving my legitimate sphere of work."

"As to matters of moral import, I have been pained to note in many alleged interviews in newspapers a disposition to give to the facts but a partial publication. I have read the statement that but two saloons existed in Manila, at the time of its occupation by the Americans. As I first saw that city, only eight days later, I can say that this figure is too small; and although it is a fact that more public saloons exist to-day, it is also true that there are not so many of them as to involve a net increase in the number of places in Manila where liquor may be procured, but, on the contrary, a diminution. The truth is (and I have not yet seen a statement of this fact in any newspaper purporting to give an interview with persons who have returned from there) that the American saloon has superseded something else. What it has superseded is a most important question in this interesting controversy."

When I first saw Manila the streets were practically lined with little nipa huts, perhaps about twelve feet square, in which the natives were selling, at a merely nominal price, not only fruit and tobacco, but also native gin. These 'gin huts' should certainly be included in the number of saloons existing at the beginning, and their number was very large. The character of this native drink was so sordid and villainous that its effect upon such of our men as used it was deplorable. It became my duty to bury two soldiers who never recovered from the effect of drinking it. One of them had been in the service about eighteen years, and received from his officers, in personal conversation with me, a commendation so flattering with regard to his character for sobriety and soldierly honor that it might be coveted by any man. He had never been a drunkard, but this native poison was so virulent in its effect that he became maddened, and lingered in his delirium a whole week, never having recovered his reason, at the time of his death. Our authorities set to work to restrict this traffic, by a system which finally resulted in its prohibition."

I am not personally an advocate of any saloon, but I am forced to give my testimony that the substitution of regimental canteens, in which only beer was sold, in place of this traffic in native gin, resulted in a most immediate and perceptible improvement in the sobriety of the troops. I should welcome the day when all men, out of the army as well as in it, might find it agreeable by their abstinence, to crush out the market for all malt or spirituous products. That millennial age, however, has not dawned, and my opinion is that it is better to accept such forms of restriction as are feasible than to insist upon a theory which, however ideal, is impossible of enforcement."

I bear my cheerful testimony to the earnest effort of the commanding general, supplemented by the vigorous action of the incumbents of the provost marshal general's office, to crush out the more dangerous forms of this traffic, and to impose such restrictive regulations as will reduce the whole business to a minimum. The whole history of our occupation of Manila has been one of development and progress, along physical, intellectual and moral lines, and I believe that no man can refuse to admit it had been permitted to see the progress of this work, and to be admitted, to some slight extent, into the confidence of those who are charged with it. I am quite sure that the desire of the authorities would involve the further diminution of these saloons, by some gradual process, which will lead up to the very limit of feasibility."

The critics of those who have this week ordered that they have a share in the improvement of our men, which is a practical matter more criticism. In the place they should see to it that some provision is made, through Congress, for furnishing a chaplain for each regiment stationed there, so that religious and moral instruction may persistently be given to all our troops. In the second place their contributions ought to be given to those who have in mind the establishment of reading rooms and club houses for soldiers, so that men may find some other place, furnished by Christian people, which is as bright and as attractive to them in their leisure hours as the saloon itself."

These measures will doubtless serve to lessen very greatly the attendance at saloons, and I conceive it to be the duty of the American people, in behalf of the men whom they have sent forth to hold their territory and to fight their battles (as brave and noble and true a body of men as ever stood in the defense of any nation) to make sacrifices, if need be, to insure the establishment of such agencies as may, along the line of moral suasion and religious influence, counteract more baneful agencies, and supplant lower instincts with loftier ideals."

"The Next Step."

The next step will be promptly taken, but it will not be "to free the United States from the incubus of its Asiatic possessions." "The next step," which the administration has had in view from the outset must be the establishment of good order, of stable government, throughout the archipelago. To this duty the United States is irrevocably pledged. To leave it unperformed would be to court infamy. The consummation of the task of stamping out the troublesome remnants of insurrection may be delayed. A few thousand implacables may delay the dawn of perfect peace and rob ten millions of people of the blessings that peace will bring them. But this nation will do its duty, and we do not believe any party will venture to go to the country in the Presidential campaign with a demand for the shirking of all or any part of the responsibilities which we incurred when we ratified the peace treaty with Spain.—Washington Post.

South for McKinley.

Charles Adamson, President of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association and a cotton mill owner of Cedartown, Ga., believes that the re-election of McKinley will bring four more years of prosperity. He says:

"A factor opening up to the cotton manufacturer is the matter of export trade with the Philippines, and the open door in China. Our country is on the eve of expansion in all lines of trade, and particularly in the cotton trade. It will only stop when the cotton trade of the world is in the hands of the American manufacturers, the same as the iron trade is now. It behooves the South to support the movements to extend this trade. It is possible that some depression will show itself about the time of the Presidential election, but that will be short. With the re-election of President McKinley, the country has a certainty of four more years of prosperity. Our finances are now on a good basis, and, taking a broad view of the situation, I can see no reason why the present prosperity should not continue and form the greatest period of success in manufactures that America has ever seen."

Exports of Manufactures.

For the nine months ending with March, 1900, the exports of manufactures were \$313,278,698, against \$163,187,935 for the nine months ending March, 1899, the total for the entire period having thus nearly doubled in that time. For the full fiscal year it now seems probable that the total exports of manufactures will considerably exceed 400 million dollars, while the total for the fiscal year 1899 was \$238,075,558; for 1897, \$277,285,391; and for 1895 but \$183,593,743.

"This increase is found in almost every important line of manufactures.

Scientific instruments show an increase in the nine months in question of from \$3,071,758 to \$4,750,474; after manufactures increased from \$1,001,165 to \$3,040,957; chemicals, from \$7,059,818 to \$9,074,700; paraffine, from \$6,050,573 to \$6,874,053; agricultural implements, from \$6,632,638 to \$9,003,787; leather and manufactures of, from \$17,008,896 to \$20,723,432; copper, from \$20,614,957 to \$40,598,300; and iron and steel, from \$67,212,005 to \$80,912,155.

Thus iron and steel, despite the enormous advance in price, and despite the prediction made when the increase began that this advance in price would reduce exports, continue to head the list of manufactures exported, and will surpass by more than twenty million dollars the enormous figures of last year. They will show a total considerably greater than 100 million dollars for the year's export trade in that single line of manufacture."

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Will Stick to His Party.

Mr. Quay is not a gentleman who will permit his head to be turned by the liberal tenders of Democratic sympathy.

## MR. CRAMP'S VIEWS.

### SHIPBUILDER SHOWS GREAT BRITAIN'S MAINSTAY.

Earnings of Her Shipping Makes Good Her Enormous Adverse Balance of Trade—Of This the United States Contradictes a Large Amount.

Four generations of the Cramp family have in succession contributed to their present pre-eminence in American ship building. Their Philadelphia ship yard now ranks in extent and output with the best in Europe, its product being always regarded as unequalled in finish and efficiency. Mr. Charles H. Cramp is the present head of the family and its ship building company. On this account, and the weight of authority given to his utterances on the subject of ship building, as well as the probable early passage of the shipping bill, what he says is of timely value.

"Great Britain's imports in 1897," said Mr. Cramp, when asked for a brief statement, "exceeded her exports by \$780,000,000, which is the largest adverse balance of trade in British history. How does she make it good? Chiefly through her vast shipping. Let me explain: At the last meeting of the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company—the largest in the world, by the way—its president placed its average earnings at \$50 per gross ton, and which, in view of the competition to which it is subjected, may be regarded as the minimum per ton earning of British steamships. Information from other authentic sources indicates that the average earning of the entire British steam fleet, consisting of 7,310,000 tons, will not fall short of \$70 per ton per year. The British steam fleet, therefore, annually earns \$500,000,000 a year. Her sea-going sailing fleet, consisting of 2,735,070 tons, earns between \$45 and \$50 per ton per year, or say in the aggregate \$130,000,000. The annual profits of banking, commissions and insurance in connection with this shipping are about 14 per cent. of the traffic earnings. This shows: Steam fleet earns \$500,000,000, sailing fleet

earnings \$130,000,000, and other profits on shipping amount to \$68,200,000—a total annual earning from British shipping of \$698,200,000 a year, say in round numbers \$700,000,000.

"The earning of her shipping, it will be seen, nearly wipes out Great Britain's adverse trade balance," continued Mr. Cramp, "and her revenue from foreign investments far more than exceeds the difference."

"Of this colossal revenue," concluded Mr. Cramp, "the United States contributes a little more than two-fifths directly; or, in other words, the producers and consumers of the United States pay to British shipowners not less than \$280,000,000 a year as the common carriers of American commerce to and from all parts of the world."

Congress is therefore confronted with the necessity of relieving the American people from the annual drain of \$280,000,000 now contributed by them for the employment and permanent enrichment of Britons. It is conceded by all, and the President and his Cabinet are emphatic on the subject, that the only way of overcoming this adverse and dangerous condition is for Congress to speedily come to the aid of American shipping. The passage of the shipping bill, the provisions of which are in perfect accord with the urgent official recommendations of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and which bill has been favorably reported from the committees to each branch of Congress, will revive American shipping in the foreign trade and lead to the eventual retention at home of these vast millions, the foreign outgo of which drains us of our gold or its equivalent in our products."

Cuban Finances.

Total receipts of the Island of Cuba from Jan. 1, 1899, to Feb. 28, 1900.

Customs ..... \$17,774,829

Postal ..... 201,921

Internal revenue ..... 905,806

Miscellaneous ..... 353,785

Total ..... \$19,325,841

Disbursements during the same period amounted to the sum of \$10,730,308.

Must Fight Something.

The two Democratic platforms adopted at Baltimore and Charleston in 1860 declared for the acquisition of Cuba. As usual, the Democratic party is engaged in a controversy with its past.

## BOERS HARD PRESSED

### OCCUPATION OF KROONSTAD BY ROBERTS' ARMY.

British Now Practically in Possession of the Orange Free State—Buller Routes Burger Force and Takes Defensive Positions on the Biggarsberg.

As a result of his carefully planned and rapidly executed maneuvers in the last week Lord Roberts on Saturday was able to announce that he had taken possession of Kroonstad, and the British public, which worried at his delay at Bloemfontein, may well conclude that his irritating deliberation has been justified by the results. The first week of the present month saw Lord Roberts' force advanced one-fourth of the distance toward Pretoria; the second week sees him cover another great stride on the road to the Transvaal capital. So far as is shown in the cables reports the Boers have employed their usual tactics. They have made but a show of resistance, steadily retreating rather than sustain an actual defeat, and always evading the British general's efforts to encircle their position. The comparative ease with which Roberts has been allowed to make his advance corresponds ascribe to the fact that his force, greatly superior in numbers, has been able at each contested point to oppose to the burghers a line so much longer than their own as to menace them on the flank in spite of their marvelous mobility.

The occupation of Kroonstad seems to put the British practically in possession of the Orange Free State. There is still a considerable force, it is understood, upon the right of the British line, and it is not at all certain that bands of Boers may not continue for some time to operate in the east and southeast of the republic. The main force of the Boer army, however, it seems, is falling back rapidly toward the Vaal river. At that stream or in the country to the north—a country admirably adapted to Boer methods of defense—the last desperate struggles of the war are to be expected. Up to the present the Boer forces have succeeded in getting away with comparatively little loss, and unless the temper of the burghers has suddenly changed it is hardly believed that in failing to make a decisive stand up to date they have not been acting in accordance with a definite policy designed to give them the opportunity to select their own battlefield for the final encounter. The British public will be cautious in accepting stories of "pacification" among the Free States. Heretofore, it will be remembered, a rapid advance on the part of the British either has been followed by a long delay for needed recuperation or some uncomfortably brilliant strategic maneuvers on the part of the Boers.

London military critics expect that Lord Roberts will push forward toward the Vaal river without much delay. The British troops are reported to be in excellent condition, despite the rapid marching and hard fighting of the past fortnight. They are eager to attack the Transvaalers on their own soil. It is expected that heavy fighting will take place on the Vaal, unless Lord Roberts, having advantage of a very broad front, succeeds in finding an undefended crossing for a considerable section of his army.

Gen. Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. When within two miles of Helpmakaar the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire and the British guns replied, while a portion of Buller's troops worked round the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday, Bethune, on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsberg were practically taken. Gen. Buller's march subsequent to the attack was carried out without a hitch.

It is reported that Gen. French is already moving northward, along the Free State Railway. Gen. Buller and Gen. Brabant have assumed the offensive in the Thabanchu region and seem to be driving the Boers before them toward Ficksburg.

CHARGES BIG FRAUDS.

Chandler Says the Nation Is the Victim of a Close Vote of the United States Senate Saturday rejected the proposition to erect, without reference to the price at which the Government could secure armor plate for its warships, an armor plate factory. The vote upon the direct proposition was 22 to 24 and subsidiary amendments were rejected by about the same vote. During the debate Mr. Chandler delivered a speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harveyized armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hale made notable speeches, deprecating the war talk by Mr. Lodge. Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in difficulty with Germany on account of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Hoar protested against the talk that this nation had only recently become a "world power," asserting that it had been a world power since the war of 1812.

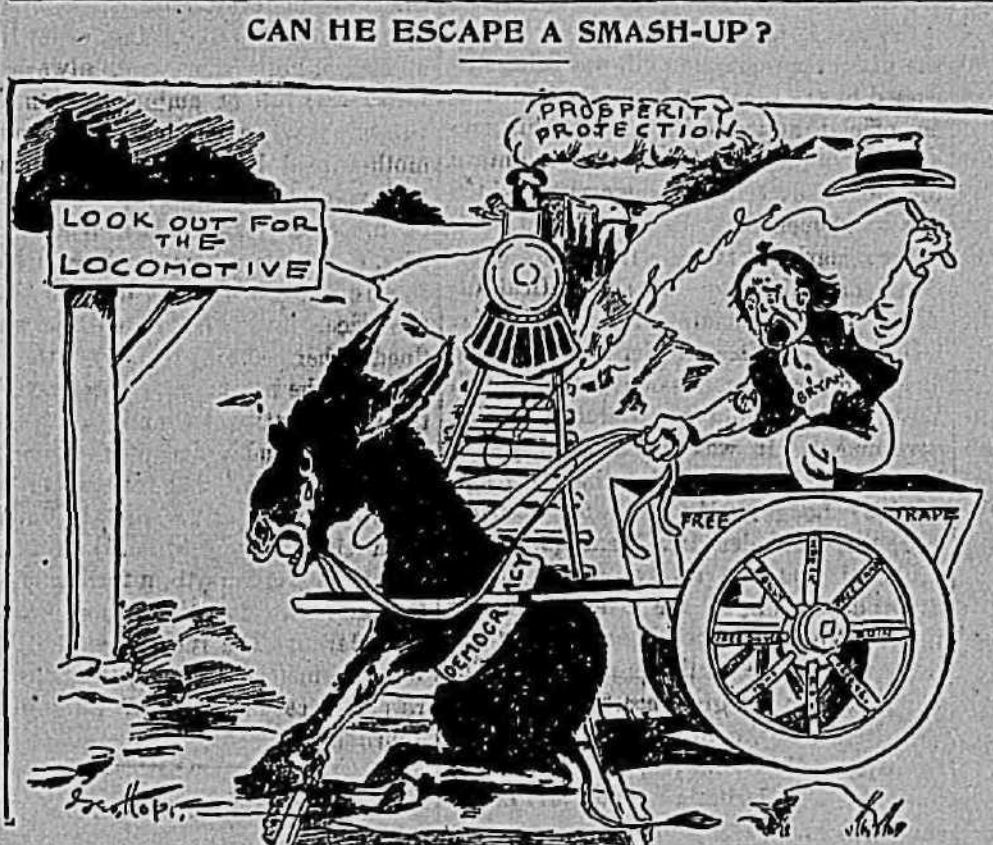
Mr. Chandler took sharp issue with the statement made by Mr. Allison that it would be four years before this Government could get a plate of armor from its own factory if it built one. Mr. Chandler, concluding with the statement that the proposed Government armor plant could be erected for \$1,600,000 and a steel plant alongside it for \$500,000, and he believed the plants ought to be constructed. Mr. Stewart urged the construction of a Government armor plant not only to prevent the armor manufacturers from "milking" the Government, but to enable us to do our own work if it should become necessary in taking and maintaining our place as a world power.

Frank Purnell of Beebe Run, N. J., had a fight with two black snakes, which came near getting the better of him. He saw them basking in the sun, and thought he would kill them. He claims each would measure five feet, and while tackling one the other rubbed at him. In his fight he was well nigh exhausted, when the reptiles gave up and took to the woods.

This year thousands of immigrants have taken up public land or purchased improved land in the Northwest.



RICHARD YATES.



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## THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES  
For Lieutenant Governor.....W.A. NORTHGOTT  
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE  
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON  
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. MCULLOUGH  
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMILIN  
For University Trustees.....MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER  
.....ALEXANDER M'LEAN  
.....S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.  
For Member of Congress—7th Congress 1st District,  
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,  
Of Evanston.  
For Member State Board of Equalization,  
JAMES J. MCCOMB,  
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.  
For State Senator—Eighteenth District,  
HON. D. A. FULLER,  
Of Boone County.  
For Representative—Eight District,  
HON. GEORGE E. LYON,  
Of Lake County.  
HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,  
Of McHenry County.

### Insurance vs. Protection.

In a small town in South Dakota a member of the Moommen was so seriously injured by a runaway team that he was confined to his bed for about a year before his death, which occurred a short time ago. The members of the local Woodman camp cared for him during his illness, and promptly paid all assessments on his \$2,000 certificate as they were levied. Three weeks after his death his widow received \$2,000 in full settlement of his certificate. With this money she bought a little home and two acres of ground, and with the aid of her 12-year-old son, she feels that she will be able to support the family of five by raising garden truck.

Mark the difference. About a month later another citizen of the same town died. He had a \$3,000 policy in an "old line" life insurance company, but failed, owing to his lack of means, to pay the premium which fell due two weeks before his death. A short time after his burial, his widow called upon the local agent of the "old line" concern to see about collecting the policy, and was blandly informed that it had lapsed, and the company recognized no liability thereunder. This widow and three children are being supported at the present time by the county authorities.

These two cases illustrate the entire difference between "old line" insurance and fraternal beneficiary protection.

### Bishop McGavick Resigns.

Bishop Coadjutor McGavick, of the Roman Catholic church, Chicago, is reported to have tendered his resignation to Archbishop Feehan. The cause assigned is ill health. It is said that his successor is soon to be recommended to the Pope, and that the recent change in part the result of the visit last week of Archbishop Martinelli and a conference he had with Archbishop Feehan.

For some time past Bishop McGavick has not been in good health, and this, coupled with Archbishop Feehan's protracted illness this spring, made it necessary Sunday that two confirmation classes be sent to their respective homes because of the inability of either of the officials of the church to perform the function.

It is asserted that Archbishop Feehan desires that Bishop Scannell be appointed as the successor to Bishop McGavick. The first mentioned exhausted his power with the selection of Bishop McGavick, who has not the power of succession. The new appointee will receive his promotion from Rome. Who ever is selected will be bishop cum jure successione.

There are six consultants of the archdiocese of Chicago to be appointed by Archbishop Feehan this week. The convention of Baltimore determined these consultants should be appointed every three years.

Bishop McGavick's lack of health has been a source of much concern to his friends for some time past. Not naturally the strongest of men, it is said his exacting duties have told greatly upon him, and that it will be necessary for him to take a long rest.—Times-Herald.

### Killed by a Freight Train.

John Erickson, a railway man residing in the village of Silver Lake, Wis., was killed Monday by a freight train near there. Erickson had been in the employ of the Wisconsin Central and was very popular with men on the road. He was 45 years of age and leaves a widow and several small children. The theory of suicide has been advanced but it is thought he was struck while walking on the track.

### A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

## CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1900.

President McKinley hears a great deal of political talk just now from his callers, many of whom he surprises by his intimate knowledge of political conditions in their states. Col. W. T. Durbin, republican candidate for governor of Indiana, who was one of his late callers, assured the president that the republican party of that state was in splendid condition and would carry the state by a handsome majority.

Governor Roosevelt's visit to Washington has demonstrated that he is one of the most popular men in public life. His popularity is by no means confined to republicans. When he went to the capitol he was greeted quite as cordially by democrats as by members of his own party.

Democrats are saying, on the quiet, many harsh things about Senators Butler and Pettigrew, who are charged with responsibility for the nomination of Towne for vice president, by the Sioux City populist convention. Publicly they are afraid to express opinions about Towne's nomination.

Senator Spooner has, according to the understanding in Washington, secured the honor of presenting President McKinley's name to the Philadelphia convention. He is well fitted to do justice to the subject and to the occasion. Among the prominent men who will make speeches seconding the nomination will be Gov. Roosevelt, of New York.

Representative O'Grady introduced a delegation from Rochester, N. Y., to President McKinley. They extended an invitation to the president to attend the banquet to be given in honor of Gen. Otis, June 15, and he told them he would consider it a privilege to join in honoring Gen. Otis, whose work in the Philippines entitled him to the unstinted praise of the American people, but for the fact that he did not think any person should be present, who, by reason of superior rank, would share the honors intended for Gen. Otis alone.

Senator Lodge made a short speech while the naval appropriation bill was being discussed by the senate, which is regarded as an official notice to Europe that this government is prepared to fight to maintain the Monroe doctrine, if necessary, which was supplemented by Senator Daniel, with a few remarks, is the one important question upon which there is no political division in the senate. Incidentally Mr. Lodge served notice on Germany that no dickerings for the possession of the Danish West Indies would be tolerated by this government. It was not a jingo speech, but a plain statement of the situation. Said Mr. Lodge: "My reason for desiring more ships and desiring them quickly is by belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. We do not need the navy for the protection of our insular possessions. The danger lies in our great coast line and in the defense of the Monroe doctrine in this hemisphere." Of the relation of a stronger navy to the Isthmian canal, Mr. Lodge said: "We are about to enter upon the construction of an Isthmian canal, and we must be the naval masters of the Caribbean sea. We must have a more powerful fleet than we have today. The safety of the canal depends upon the strength of our navy. All admit that the canal ought to be built, and the time is near when the work will be begun. If we are to protect the canal as well as our own coast, we must have a navy proportionately strong. I hope and believe that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the best insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish, indeed, if we should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish islands to pass into any other hands than ours. Any European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands, right on the road to the canal, and to make them a great naval station, would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that." The speech made a sensation in diplomatic circles, and was cabled in full to all of the great European powers.

That shortage in the accounts of C. F. W. Neely, who has been financial agent of the Cuban postal system, has been greatly exaggerated. The full report of Cnl. Burton, of the inspector general's department of the army, who discovered the shortage, is in the hands of Secretary Root. It shows a shortage of \$36,000 for the current year and implicates nobody but Neely, who is under arrest and will be speedily tried and punished, if found guilty. That is the whole story, which has been magnified out of all proportion to its importance by the democratic press for the purpose of trying to make political capital. President McKinley has directed Gen. Wood to make a thorough investigation of all Cuban financial accounts, and there will be no chance for any guilty man to escape exposure and punishment. Mr. A. L. Lawshe, deputy auditor for the post office department, has been ordered to Cuba to take the place of the auditor of Cuban postal accounts, who has been suspended during the investigation.

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. Wm. T. Hill.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. James Ingalls, one of the early pioneers of Antioch village, died at her home here Sunday morning, aged 78 years. Mrs. Ingalls was well and favorably known to all of the older residents, although for a number of years past she mingled but little with the people of the village and was seldom seen outside of her own house and premises, being of a home-loving disposition she preferred to remain in close contact with the early scenes of her life around the old home which sheltered her and her family for nearly half a century.

Mrs. Ingalls was born in Concord, N. H., August 9, 1822, where she was married to James Ingalls, December 1, 1842. They moved to Antioch from Boston, Mass., in May, 1850, where she had ever since resided most of the time within the corporate limits of the village. Her husband, James Ingalls, died twenty years ago last April, since which time she has resided with her son and daughter in the old homestead. Five children were born to her, four of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. Warren Williams, Miss Sarah E. Ingalls, Mrs. L. M. Haynes and Henry W. Ingalls, all of Antioch. The funeral was held Tuesday at one o'clock, the remains being laid at rest in the Antioch cemetery. The News extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Ann M., wife of Perry Cobb, died at her home near this village, Sunday morning, April 15, at the age of 72 years. Her maiden name was Dennie; born in Kingston, Ontario. She was married to Mr. Cobb at Brownville, this county, in 1852, and for the past thirty years had lived in this vicinity. She leaves, besides a husband, eight children, three sons and five daughters, to mourn her loss, and all were present at the funeral except one daughter whose home is at Los Angeles, Cal. One of the sons, Charles, who resides at Lake Villa, Ill., was called here by telegram as also were other members of the family. Mrs. Cobb had suffered much from disease the last few years which she bore with Christian fortitude. In her early life she learned the trade of tailoress at Brownville and proved herself in this line, as in everything she undertook, thorough and painstaking. Her life was an active, industrious one, always doing for others; full of ambition even in advanced years; a devoted wife, and as a mother held in veneration. During the civil war her husband responded to the call of his country and went as a soldier, and Mrs. Cobb was at home with seven children to care for, and worthily did she discharge the office. In her last illness she was confined to her bed only five days; the disease being of the heart. She was a member of the Congregational church at Mannville many years and a person of strong religious convictions. The funeral took place Wednesday last at 2 p. m., at Mannville, from the church of which she was a member. Rev. Mr. Forsyth, a former pastor of the church, officiating; there was a large attendance. The funeral was in Maplewood cemetery.—Pierpont Manor Correspondence in Jefferson County (N. Y.) Journal.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express to our friends and neighbors our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown during our recent bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Savage and family.

### Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 11c

### A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lima Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by all druggists.

### Dr. Phillips Brooks.

Only one noted Protestant divine has been a bachelor. He was Phillips Brooks, who seemingly possessed every quality desirable in a model husband. The cause of his remaining single seems never to have been understood, even by those who were closest to him. In his student days and in his career as a clergyman he had many friendships with women, while his passionate fondness for children was remarked often.

### Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.  
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What to Do.  
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And go to church on Sunday  
Without patches on his pants.  
Take up the printer's burden,  
All who are in arrears,  
His generation yet unborn  
Will bless you all these years.  
Times now are getting better  
Since McKinley won the day,  
And you ought to pay the printer,  
'Cause the devil wants his pay.  
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

### Two Are Chosen to Marry.

It is expected that there will be two weddings soon of members of the Waukegan Bachelors' club, who have been chosen to marry. Cyrus W. Blodgett, the member who was elected to wed last year, was unable to do so owing to the illness and death of his mother. He was given a sixty days' extension of time, and is expected to marry Miss Genevieve Smith of Waukegan within that limit. He is a traveling freight agent in Michigan for the Chicago and North-western road.

The member chosen to marry at the annual meeting on Tuesday was Charles R. Lyon, also the new president of the club. He is a prominent young merchant of Waukegan, son of State Representative George R. Lyon. He is expected to wed a Chicago school teacher in June. They became acquainted while on an excursion. Mr. Lyon is somewhat known in Chicago, and is a member of the Ashland club. The members of the Bachelors' club are quite elated over the success of their matrimonial scheme, and hope in the course of time to find use for the \$50 medal offered for twins or the \$75 medal for triplets, for which all the married members are contesting.

### Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave intense relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

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### PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, of thirty words or less, 25 cents, each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

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Program of Lake Co. C. E. Convention to be held at the Presbyterian Church, Waukegan, May 26.

10:00 to 10:15—Song Service.  
10:15 to 10:30—Devotional Service led by Rev. S. W. Chidester, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Waukegan.  
10:30 to 11:30—Report of Officers, Ex. Com. and Societies; Appointing Com.  
11:30 to 11:45—"Olney," Miss Mary Leavitt, Lake Forest.  
11:45 to 12:00—"The Christian Endeavor World," F. W. Barten, Chicago.  
1:15 to 1:30—Special Missionary Prayer Meeting led by Harold Minto, Millburn, Co. Miss. Supt.  
2:00 to 2:15—Devotional Service, led by Rev. W. O. Thomas, pastor Christian church, Waukegan.  
2:15 to 2:45—Election of Officers.  
2:45 to 3:45—Work. 1 With the Society.  
(a) Committee Work, Miss Irene Stewart, Millburn.  
(b) Business Management, Rev. Stevens, pastor Grayslake Co. church.  
(c) Quiet Hour, Paul B. Fischer, Grays Lake.  
2 Outside the Society:  
(a) Flower Mission.  
(b) Missionary Work, Mrs. J. F. Roemer, Waukegan.  
(c) Personal Work for the Unconverted, H. S. Miller, North Chicago.  
3:45 to 4:15—Address, "The Supreme Need," T. C. McIntire, Rogers Park.  
7:00 to 7:15—Song Service.  
7:15 to 7:30—Purpose Meeting, led by J. D. Mesereau, Highbank Park.  
7:30—Address, "The Twentieth Century Church," Rev. Chas. Clayton Morrison, Chicago.  
Junior Session at Christian Church.  
2:00 to 3:00—Special Exercises by  
1 Waukegan Congregational Juniors.  
2 Libertyville Presbyterian Juniors.  
3 Waukegan Baptist Juniors.  
4 Grayslake Congregational Juniors.  
5 Highbank Park Presbyterian Juniors.  
6 Waukegan Presbyterian Juniors.  
8:00 to 8:30—Talk, by Miss Frances LeBaron, Chicago, State Supt of Junior Work.

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# The Swamp Secret

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CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)  
"Rhoda!" came in a low whisper from a fence corner, not far off. "Rhoda!"  
"Is that you, Nannie?" asked Rhoda, in a voice that was a little above a whisper.  
"Yes," was the reply. "Have they gone?"  
"Yes," answered Rhoda. "Oh, Nannie, did you hear what they said?"  
"I only heard what they said when they were about to separate," answered Nannie. "I came near running right on to them, but I thought I heard some one talking, and stopped to make sure; just in time to keep from being discovered by them. What was it they talked about? Something about stealing horses, wasn't it? Tell me what it was, Rhoda—quick! I'm just dying to know."

Rhoda told what she had heard.  
"Oh, Rhoda," cried Nannie, with radiant eyes. "It was the luckiest thing in the world that I brought you home with me to-night. What you've heard will save Dick!"  
"That's true, isn't it?" cried Rhoda. "I hadn't thought of that. I was so excited. It seems as if the hand of Providence was in it, doesn't it? I used Dick shamefully, just because he told me the singing teacher was making a fool of me. He talked to me like a brother, and I got mad about it. Now I've a chance to help him out of his trouble, and also to get even with Mr. Wayne, and just to-night, at camp meeting, I was wishing a chance to do that would come along. Only to think, Nannie, that I, of all persons, should be the one to find out who the horse thieves are, and how they got away with the horses they stole! It's just like a story, isn't it?"

"Rhoda," I'll tell you what we ought to do," said Nannie, with sudden conviction. "We ought to follow the men who're out hunting for the thieves, and put them on the right track. There's no man here to send but the minister, and he wouldn't know where to go if we sent him. If we can find the men, we can tell them what we have heard, and part of them can go into the Big Swamp, and some of them can come back and take care of Wayne. It won't do to tell any one what we've heard till we find the men and tell it to them, for if an inkling of it gets out, Wayne'll be sure to hear something, and before the men can get back he'll be gone. The best thing we can do is to follow the men. It may be a long tramp for us, but I'm not afraid to undertake it."

Nannie was brave now. She was thinking how completely Dick would be vindicated, and this thought gave her courage for anything.  
"I'll go," said Rhoda. "I'm not much afraid when there's some one with me." "Well, then, come on," said Nannie, eager to be off. And hand in hand the two girls started down the road toward the creek that crossed it a mile or more farther on in its way into the Big Swamp.

CHAPTER XXIV.  
Dick BRAYTON had been to the old hollow tree near the pasture bars for his daily rations.  
He had reached the bank of the creek near which he had constructed a little hut of boughs in an old tree top. Here he had passed his nights quite comfortably since his enforced exile from civilization.  
As he went down the bank he fancied he heard a peculiar sound behind him. It was peculiar because of its regularity. He stopped and listened.  
He had heard something.  
Splash, splash, splash!  
The sound seemed to be coming nearer as he listened.  
"It can't be a cow," thought Dick. "It's too rapid for that. It can't be a deer, for he'd go faster and stiller."

He hid himself in a clump of willows and waited.  
Splash, splash, splash!  
Nearer and nearer came the sounds, and presently he saw shadowy figures in the dim light which sifted down through the branches of the trees overhanging the stream, which was here about fifteen feet wide, and perhaps knee deep.  
"Horses, by all that's good!" exclaimed Dick. "Young fellow, there's mischief in the wind. I wonder if I've got on the track of the horse thieves at last!"  
By this time the horses were opposite the place where he was hidden.  
He gave a great start of surprise, and could hardly repress the cry which rose to his lips.  
For he recognized Nell and Dolly.  
He could not distinguish the features of the men who were riding the horses, the light through the branches being so dim.  
He waited until they had passed a few rods beyond his hiding place. Then he left it all followed them cautiously down the bank of the stream.

The Big Swamp's borders were four or five miles from the road. As the land became lower the creek widened and deepened, and the banks gradually merged themselves into boggy flats. Thus, at the junction of the swamp with the hardwood land on either side of the creek, there was nothing but miry soil, with water standing in every hole, and it was almost impossible for a man to make his way through the tangled growth of bushes over this treacherous semblance of terra firma.  
The men stopped when the water deepened so that the horses' legs were hidden in it.  
From behind a clump of immense willows growing in the bend of the stream one of them shoved out a raft constructed of light cedar logs.  
With some trouble they succeeded in getting the horses upon it.  
This done, they proceeded to pole it off down stream toward the heart of the Big Swamp.  
"There isn't any use of my going any farther," thought Dick. "I know where the gang keeps itself, now, and I've found out how it gets there. It's a little strange that no one has ever thought of their wading down the creek till they reached deep water. But it isn't so very strange, after all, for nobody supposed it possible for them to get a horse into the Big Swamp in any manner."

He sat down on a fallen cypress and thought over what it was best to do.  
"I think the best plan is to go directly to Mr. Boone's," he decided. "I guess I can get there without stretching hemp. It won't take long to get a squad of men on the trail. I see how it all is, now. Wayne is leader of the gang. He hunts up jobs, and lays the plans, and keeps the other fellows posted. Want I found the old cottonwood was his instruction to them after the stealing of Deacon Snyder's horses had been settled on. It's all as clear as daylight to me now. I hope we can catch them, horses and all. If we can, won't it be a proud day for me when I can stand up before all Brownsville and say: 'I'm the man you wanted to hang for a horse thief. Now, what have you got to say about it?'"  
About a mile from the road a bluff jutted out from the south, forcing the creek to make an abrupt turn. Dick followed it around this point, and as he came to the open space on the other side of it, he found himself face to face in the dull gray light of breaking day with half a dozen men with Bill Green at their head.  
There had been a difference of opinion on reaching the place where the creek crossed the road, and part of the men had gone up the creek as the horse stealers had planned for them to do, and Bill's party had started toward the Big Swamp, on the correct supposition that the up-stream trail was a dodge to throw them off the scent.  
"They went up there a ways, an' then came back in the water, an' a mile or two to the swamp they'll strike high land, an' put fer down b'low. The want to keep us a-dodgin' round so's they can gain time an' git a good start on us."

That was Bill's argument, and in part he reasoned correctly. On the strength of this belief he had come down the stream, inspecting the banks closely on either side, hoping to find where the horse thieves had been led out of the water and driven off toward some of the roads leading out of the settlement.  
"That's him—that Dick Brayton!" shouted Bill Green, who had been the first to recognize the man who appeared so suddenly before them. "We're close on to the gang now! Shoot him ef he tries to run!"  
Dick had no idea of running.  
"You're just in time," he said. "I've discovered the secret of the horse thieves."

"An' we're just disskivered one on 'em a second time," answered Bill, as, with a desperate courage which he wondered at even then, and could never account for afterward, he knocked Dick's gun from his hands and grappled with him. Instantly others of the party came to his assistance, and in a minute Dick was for the second time a prisoner.  
"Don't let's give him a chance to git away ag'in," said one of the men. "String him up to this o' tree, an' make sure of him this time."

"That's the talk!" cried Bill Green. "Ef we go to palaverin' with him some o' the rest o' the gang may come along, so we know an' help him to give us the slip. I don't b'lieve in trials fer hoss thieves. Ef we hadn't a-waited fer one afore, maybe Mr. Boone'd 'a' been a span o' losses afore."

"See here, neighbors," said Dick, attempting to be calm. "I can prove to you that I am as innocent of what has been laid to me as any one of you is."

"Du it, then, an' be sp'ry about it," said Bill. "We hain't no time to fool away."

"I have just tracked the horse thieves, with Mr. Boone's horses, to the border of the Big Swamp," said Dick. "I was on my way to Mr. Boone's to let him know what I had found out."

"That's a likely story," sneered Bill. "But I reckon 'twon't go down with us. What do you think about it, fellows?"  
"We don't take no stock in it," responded Mr. Balcomb.  
Dick's explanation had fallen like good seed on stony ground.  
"Hello, there's Perkins an' Speers," cried Bill, as two men appeared on the opposite side of the creek. "Come across, boys."

Bill met the men a little way from the group which surrounded Dick, and talked with them in low tones for a few minutes.  
"You're right," Dick heard one of them say. "It's best to make short work of it. Ef o' Boone or Porter comes along afore it's done they'll want us to hold on an' give him a chance for a trial, an' I don't go in fer sich do'n's. I don't. Hangin's what I go in fer, an' I go in fer it now!"  
"My idee," said Speers, concisely. "Here's suthin' that'll an'swer in place of suthin' better."

As he spoke he unwound a leather strap from about his waist. It was five or six feet long. Men often used these straps instead of suspenders, tying them around their waists sufficiently tight to keep their trousers from slipping over their hips.  
Bill took the strap and came back to the waiting group.  
"I've talked with Speers an' Perkins, an' they ain't in favor o' waitin'," he said. "What d'ye say, men? Is it hang?"  
"Hang it is!" was the reply from every man in the party.  
"For God's sake don't murder a man in cold blood!" cried Dick, pale as death. "I tell you I am innocent. If you'll take the trouble to search the Big Swamp you'll find that I've told you the truth. Search and find out whether I've been lying to you before you hang me."

"What's that ye're sayin'?" cried Bill. "Don't you go to tryin' to fool us. Ef you do—"

"We did I suppose you'd hang us," cried Nannie, indignantly. "Was that what you were going to say?"  
"What is it that you're found out?" asked Perkins. "If you're anything to tell, tell it an' done with it!"  
Nannie drew a long breath and began. "What she had to tell the reader already knows."

"I swear to man, I don't b'lieve it!" cried Bill. "Ef you're that the singin' teacher's a hoss thief!"  
"He is," cried Rhoda. "I heard what Nannie has told you. May I never speak another word if we haven't told you the truth."

"Wayne a hoss thief!" repeated Bill, incredulously. "It can't be!"  
"I dunno but he's as likely to be as anybody else," said Perkins. "I'll tell you what my plan is: Let's hunt up the other party. Then let's take Brayton with us, an' go into the Big Swamp. Ef we find the thieves we'll fix 'em, an' that'll let him off. Ef we find we've been fooled—"

The unfinished sentence had a great deal of stern meaning in it.  
The plan was agreed to.  
"An' after we've been there, we'll come an' call on Mr. Wayne," said Bill, who, much against his will, was convinced of the truth of Rhoda's story. He began to feel vindictive against Wayne for having duped him, as he must have done if he was a horse thief.

"See here," he said, turning suddenly and facing Dick. "I don't see you makin' marks on that o' cottonwood?"  
"No, Bill Green, you did not," answered Dick. "I don't say that you didn't see me there. I was there. I went to see what I could find on the tree. I had been there before, and found something that I didn't understand. But I wrote nothing there. That's the truth, Bill Green, whether you believe it or not."

"I thought he'd been mistaken, but I don't see how I could ha' b'een," said Bill. "Anyhow, I tho't you did. Hope to die! I didn't!"  
Considering Bill's proverbial stubbornness, this was a surprising admission for him to make.  
"Dick," said Nannie, coming up to him, with tearful eyes, "you haven't told me whether you're glad to see me or not."

"You know I am," said Dick, and the look which accompanied the words was eloquent enough to satisfy Nannie that she had a very warm corner in his heart yet. "If you hadn't come just as you did I'd have been a dead man by this time."

## POPULISTS AT WORK.

### PRELIMINARY DOINGS OF RIVAL CONVENTIONS.

Sioux Falls Assemblage Completes Its Organization; Choosing Thomas Patterson of Colorado Permanent Chairman—The Cincinnati Body.

At Sioux Falls, S. D., on Wednesday Thomas Patterson of Colorado was selected permanent chairman of the national Populist convention after a session lasting for over two hours. J. H. Curran of Kansas, Leo Vincent of Colorado and William M. Delsher of Pennsylvania, who served as temporary secretaries at the afternoon session, were named as permanent secretaries. The selection of Patterson was made by acclamation. Several names were considered before the final selection was made. Gen. James A. Weaver of Iowa and Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina were among those urged for the place. Senator Pettigrew's name was also presented, but later withdrawn, Pettigrew stating that he would not under any circumstances allow his name to be considered.

The convention began business at 2:20 o'clock. There were probably 600 delegates in their seats, and surrounding them there was a fringe of alternates and visitors numbering 800 to 900. From the arrival of the Minnesota delegation bearing Bryan and Towne banners there were outbursts of applause at every convenient opening and upon the least provocation. United States Senators Butler, Allen and Helfield received liberal greetings, while Senator Pettigrew was overwhelmed by the cordiality of the welcome accorded to him. There was also generous applause when the name of Mr. Bryan was mentioned by the speakers of the day. Many sentiments were cheered to the echo, and this was notably the case with Gov. Lee's reference to the Boers and the Philippines.

Before entering upon the regular order of business prayer was offered by Bishop O'Gorman. Chairman Butler then introduced Gov. Lee of South Dakota, who on behalf of the State welcomed the convention.  
Gov. Lee was given close attention and was frequently interrupted by applause, his reference to the "splendid heroism of the South African republics" bringing a burst of cheers. His allusion to W. J. Bryan, however, the first time his name had been pronounced, brought the delegates to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and waving of flags, some enthusiastic delegates climbing on their chairs to voice their approval. Senator Butler responded for the convention.

At the conclusion of his address proper Chairman Butler introduced the temporary chairman of the convention, P. M. Ringold of Minnesota. As Chairman Ringold ceased his speech there were heard cries of "Pettigrew," "Pettigrew," but the Senator, who sat upon the platform, did not respond.  
The roll call of States was begun and a loud laugh was raised by the announcement of J. J. Chambers, representing Alaska. "I am the only one here from Alaska, and I will have to name myself." The same condition confronted I. N. Burdick of the Indian Territory and Ernest Kroner of Oregon.

The evening session was devoted entirely to singing and music by the band.

### MEET IN CINCINNATI.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Hold a National Convention.  
Four hundred and seventy men and women occupied delegates' seats when National Committeeman D. Clem Deaver called the national convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists to order in the opera house in Cincinnati at 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Former Congressman M. W. Howard of Alabama was named as temporary chairman and J. O. Allen of Oklahoma as temporary secretary, with Earl Richardson of Illinois as secretary. The committee on credentials was appointed and the remainder of the session taken up in listening to speeches.

Ignatius Donnelly made an address denouncing the fusionists at Sioux Falls and W. J. Bryan. A recess was then taken until 8 p. m.  
At the night session Wharton Barker, the leading candidate for the presidential nomination, made a lengthy speech. The committee on credentials reported the delegations and refused to recognize proxies. This allowed Kansas only two votes instead of eighty-six, as only two delegates from that State were present. On the convention's vote on the proxy question a wrangle ensued. Barker and Donnelly opposed allowing R. M. Chevalier to cast forty-three votes or half of Kansas' quota. The result of the balloting was disputed, but finally settled, and the committee's report was amended so that the delegates could cast the full quota for their respective States. The report as amended was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Col. W. L. Peck of Georgia for chairman. A minority report favored Judge S. W. Williams of Vincennes, Ind., for chairman. The majority report was adopted. The convention then adjourned till 8 p. m. Thursday.

### Brief News Items.

Many Japs are going to Cape Nome to engage in mining.  
Prince of Wales will visit the Paris exposition in June.  
Wm. Edmunds, Chicago, fatally shot his wife and himself.  
A native Eskimo has been ordained as a Swedish minister in Chicago.  
Chicago socialists have endorsed the Debs-Harriman national ticket.  
Dr. G. R. C. Todd, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, died at Barnwell, S. C.  
The floods in Mississippi and Louisiana have caused damage estimated at \$3,000,000.  
The will of the late Rufus Wright, shot to death at Chicago, bequeaths nearly \$1,000,000 to his family.  
The attempts of the Australian authorities to stamp out the plague at Sidney have so far proved ineffectual.  
Gen. Punston led an expedition into Baler and left there a garrison of thirty-fourth volunteer infantry.  
W. K. Freany, New York, was found dead sitting in a seat in a car. Had taken carbide gas.  
Nude body of Miss Fannie Abbott was found with her throat cut, near South Berwick, Me. Believed to be murdered.

## WHARTON BARKER.

Wharton Barker, named for President by the Cincinnati Populist convention, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1847. He is the grandson of Jacob Barker, who was a relative of Benjamin Franklin. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868, and



since 1880 has been a trustee of that institution. In 1893 he entered the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co. of Philadelphia, which was carried down by the failure of Barker Bros. of London. Since 1890 Mr. Barker has devoted most of his energies toward building up his People's party weekly paper, the American. His residence is at Wynote, twelve miles from Philadelphia. Alexander II. of Russia decorated him in 1878 with the Order of St. Stanislas.

### WINTER CROPS LOOK WELL.

Wheat Acreage Three and a Half Millions Less than in 1909.  
Returns to the statisticians of the Department of Agriculture made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 26,585,000 acres, or 3,503,000 acres, or 11.8 per cent, less than the area estimated to have been sown last fall. The reduction in acreage in the principal States, owing to winter killing and the ravages of the Hessian fly, is as follows: Indiana, 1,008,000; Ohio, 900,000; Michigan, 317,000; Pennsylvania, 163,000, and Illinois, 137,000 acres. For the area remaining under cultivation the average condition on May 1 was 83.0.

The high averages of condition reported last month for Kansas, Missouri, Texas and other more or less important wheat-producing States that have escaped the ravages of the fly have been fully maintained, and on May 1 nearly one-half of the entire winter wheat acreage remaining under cultivation reported a full normal or still higher condition.  
The average condition of winter rye on May 1 was 88.5, as compared with 85.2 on May 1, 1909; 94.5 on May 1, 1908, and 89.7, the mean of the May averages for the last ten years. The average condition of meadow mowing killing on May 1 was 90.8, against 84.0 on May 1, 1909; 92.0 on May 1, 1908, and 91.3 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years. The average condition of spring pasture was 91.3, against 83.5 on May 1, 1909; 91.2 on May 1, 1908, and 90.0 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.  
Spring plowing is more or less late in almost every State in which its condition is a matter of any special significance. The only notable exceptions are Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas. In South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas the work is later than in any year for which records are available.



The Santa Fe will build a roundhouse and machine shops at Port Richmond, Cal.

The St. Paul and Duluth line has become the property of the Northern Pacific.

The Aurora, Batavia and Geneva Railway Company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill.

Net earnings of the Eastern Illinois system for the nine months ending March 31 were \$1,000,008.

The Chicago and Great Western Railway has decided to run cheap excursions between Chicago and St. Paul.

The thirtieth annual report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern shows a most promising condition of the road's business.

Twenty miles have been graded on the extension of the Rock Island line from Mountain View, Ok., west. Truck laying has begun.

The new fast train of the Nickel Plate-Lackawanna roads now makes the run between Chicago and New York in twenty-seven hours.

An effort is being made to get the city of Topeka to issue \$70,000 in bonds to raise a bonus to secure the new Santa Fe Railroad shops.

Some railroad officials have conceived the idea of trying to make railway travel on Sunday popular by the introduction of religious services on trains.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and the Cotton Belt will inaugurate through daily train service via Thebes, Ill., from Chicago to points in Arkansas and Texas.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court that the Illinois statute requiring all trains to stop at county seats is invalid will no doubt result in important changes in time tables.

The Rock Island's statement for March shows a material increase in both passenger and freight earnings. Net earnings were larger by \$138,184 than for the same month last year.

The management of the Chicago and Northwestern road has let a contract for building an extension of the road from Perkins, Mich., to the timber belt along the Whitefish river.

It is reported that the Burlington company has purchased ground for terminal in Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and that the road will be extended from its present Wyoming terminal to both cities.

## TWO TICKETS NAMED.

### POPULISTS NOMINATE THEIR STANDARD BEARERS.

Convention at Sioux Falls Chooses Bryan and Towne—Barker and Donnelly Put Up at Cincinnati—List of the Platforms Adopted.

For President..... W. J. BRYAN  
For Vice President..... CHAS. A. TOWNE  
Bryan and Towne are the Populist standard-bearers, the Minnesota man being selected at Sioux Falls, S. D., as the Nebraska's running mate after a session lasting far into Thursday night. The convention rejected the plan to leave the nomination for vice-presidency open pending action by the Democratic gathering at Kansas City, but preferred to forestall that body and if possible influence its action. Both nominees were made by acclamation, but a lengthy debate preceded the selection of a man for second place. Six names in addition to that of Mr. Towne were placed before the delegates, but all candidates declined or their sponsors withdrew their names, so that the Minnesota man had the field to himself, making a formal ballot unnecessary.

Contrary to the expectation of some of the delegates, the resolutions adopted no debate, but were adopted with enthusiasm as presented by the committee. The long financial plank of the platform, including the denunciation of the recent banking law, and especially the demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 10 to 1, was received with wild cheering. The demand for an inheritance tax also received a round of applause. Vigorous cheering was also accorded the reading of the plank on transportation, the demand for the abolishment of all tariffs on "trust" goods, and the endorsement of the initiative and referendum. Ories of "Good!" "Good!" greeted the denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy and the Porto Rican tax. When that portion of the plank extending sympathy to the South African republics and denouncing any alliance with foreign powers was read the convention broke into wild applause lasting for some time. Indorsement of the municipal ownership of public utilities received but faint applause, but vigorous hand-clapping ensued when direct election of United States Senators was demanded.

Mr. Bryan's nomination was made by acclamation and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were not to exceed half a dozen speeches in Mr. Bryan's behalf. All these were brief and related and full of praise for the candidate. The speakers were led off by Senator Allen of Mr. Bryan's own State and he was followed in quick succession by Gen. Weaver of Iowa, ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, "Oycelone" Davis of Texas, Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina and one or two others.

Then toward the close of the afternoon session began the real contest of the convention. This was the fight over the vice-presidency, or, rather, the fight over the proposition not to make any nomination for the vice-presidential office, but to refer the entire matter to a committee to be appointed to confer with the Democrats and silver Republicans in their conventions to be held at Kansas City. Both the propositions to nominate and to refer and also various compromise suggestions were presented, and upon them was based quite a memorable debate, in which B. Gerry Brown and Geo. F. Waburn of Massachusetts, Senators Butler and Allen, Gen. Weaver, Jerry Simpson and Dr. Taylor of Chicago participated. They presented all sides and shades of the controversy, the debate lasting far into the night before the close was reached.

### BARKER NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

"Middle-of-the-Road" Men Choose a National Ticket.

For President..... WHARTON BARKER  
For Vice President..... IGNATIUS DONNELLY  
Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania was nominated for President on the second ballot by the middle-of-the-road Populists in national convention at Cincinnati. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota was unanimously nominated for Vice-President.

The three nominations for President were M. W. Howard of Alabama, Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly. Howard attempted to withdraw, but the delegates refused to listen to him. The first roll call resulted: Howard, 811-0-10; Barker, 803-4-10; Donnelly, 70; Norton, 1. Barker was nominated on the second ballot, which stood: Barker, 870; Howard, 330; Donnelly, 7; Norton, 2.

The platform adopted declares for the Omaha platform of 1896, demands the initiative and referendum and public ownership, opposes trusts, monopoly in land and alien ownership; declares for a free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 10 to 1; for an income and inheritance tax, and the election of President, Vice-President, Federal judges and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

The national committee met and organized as follows: Chairman, Jo A. Parker, Louisville; secretary, J. B. McBride, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Milton Park, Dallas. It was decided to establish the national headquarters in Chicago.

### Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Bellamy, 63, author, died, Mobile, Ala.  
Chicago ice dealers have formed a trust. Prices have been raised.  
The German coal famine is causing many factories to close.  
Miss Lizzie Paxter, a Chicago domestic, gets \$30,000 left by an uncle in New York.  
Mrs. Relda Moore, 60, Williamsburg, Ky., burned to death while fighting a forest fire.  
Patrick Carey, a Chicago politician, was killed by Wm. Maxwell, a saloon-keeper.  
Dr. J. K. Parker, Lexington, Ky., in self-defense shot and killed V. A. Antonelli, a tailor.  
Postoffice at Lake City, S. C., where the colored postmaster was murdered, has been re-established.  
Believed the Germans will agree on a compromise meat bill which will be less obnoxious to America.  
Bob McKinley, 40, was hanged at Greenville, Texas, for murdering Simon Smith and Maggie Leslie.  
Helen Gould, New York, receives more than 1,000 letters a week from persons asking financial assistance.



**The Colonel's Dilemma.**  
"A Southern colonel's definition of a gentleman is a man who never permits anybody else to shoo him and who never blacks his own boots."  
"In Kentucky it's a man who never permits any one else to do his shooting and who never mixes his own drinks."  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Retort Courteous.**  
Miss Elderly—What, your baby nine months old and can't walk yet? Why, I could go it alone at the age of eight months.

Mrs. Youngwife (Indignantly)—Yes, and I notice you have been going it alone ever since.

**Dusting Pictures.**  
In many European galleries the pictures are dusted by means of air syringes.

## Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

**EXCURSION RATES**  
To Western Canada and particularly to the West Coast, the best time to go is now. The rates are low and the service is excellent. For particulars, apply to the Excursion Agent, 1223 Broadway, New York City.

**PISO'S CURE**  
For all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is a sure cure and does not irritate the skin.

**BIG MONEY IN WALL STREET.**  
Principal guaranteed, no risk, enormous profits. Write for particulars to J. H. HARRIS & CO., Exchange Court Building, New York City.

**DROPSY**  
New discovery! Gives quick relief to dropsy of all kinds. Write for particulars to J. H. HARRIS & CO., Exchange Court Building, New York City.

S. N. U. No. 20-1000

# LANGUID

How are the children this spring? Complaining a good deal of headache, can't study as well as usual, easily fall asleep, and are tired all the time? And how is it with yourself? Is your strength slipping away? Do you tremble easily, are your nerves all unstrung, do you feel dull and sleepy, and have you lost all ambition?

## That's Spring Poisoning

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine; a medicine that will remove impurities from the system, strengthen the digestion, and bring back the old force and vigor to the nerves. A perfect Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine; a Sarsaparilla that contains the choicest and most valuable ingredients; a Sarsaparilla accurately and carefully made, and one that experience has shown is perfect in every way.

# That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I am perfectly confident that Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills have saved my life by taking them every fall and spring. I have kept them in the house for the past twenty years."—EVA N. HART, Buffalo, N. Y., March 29, 1900.

### THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND CONTAINED FACTS.

**A Former American Settled in Western Canada Flooded with Inquiries.**  
A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkade:

"Yes, the letter dated Dec. 22, 1899, supposed to have been written by me, which you saw in your local papers, was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian Government is honorable, and its agents dare not misrepresent this country, or they would lose their jobs. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling; not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost \$10; on land that has been cancelled there is a \$5 cancellation fee extra, and in some cases an inspection fee of \$5; and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man, unless he has brains and muscle and 'git and grit,' but with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at \$3 per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at \$1,000 this spring. This is not a garden of Eden at all. No man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor; but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us \$1.85 per load at the mines, which are twenty miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing, and then go to the coal fields and work all winter, and by the spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter section of railway land sells at \$3 per acre. The interest is all figured up, and a man has about \$71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least ten acres first breaking season his \$21 interest for the first year is thrown off, and the second fall following purchase he has \$60 to pay, and then \$60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of \$611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years, and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"(Signed) W. H. KINKADE."

Some people are always willing to take advice, but never use it.

### MAY SETTLE STRIKE.

**Chicago Building Contractors Confer with Union Representatives.**  
A conference which is regarded as the first practical step toward a settlement of the Chicago labor troubles was held between the attorneys of the building contractors' council and representatives of the unions involved in the tie-up in the building industry. Though the meeting was informal and preliminary it was not without results. Men participating in it expressed the opinion that it had smoothed the way for negotiations that would effect a speedy termination of the strike. Attorney Knight, representing the building contractors' council, informed the labor men that the contractors were willing to confer with the representatives of the individual unions and arrange for a settlement of the trouble, regardless of the Building Trades' Council. The final terms of the settlement, with regard to the Building Trades' Council to be determined afterward. The only stipulation was that the parties to the conference should not be present as representatives of the central labor organization. In St. Louis every street car line is affected by the great strike which was declared some days ago. Both sides remain firm, the strikers refusing to concede one iota from their demands and their employers declining to accede to them. The public suffers great inconvenience as a result of the strike, having to depend almost entirely on the hundreds of vehicles that have assumed the task that the street car companies is unable to perform. Many persons use wheels, while others prefer to walk. The owners of vehicles are making money fast, charging all the way from 10 to 50 cents for a trip that but a few days ago could be made for a few cents. The strikers, who are being formed by those who sympathize with the strikers for the purpose of influencing every one possible to walk until the strike is over. The crowded sidewalks night and morning seem to prove that this is working well. Gov. Stephens put his foot down on the strike riots and mob violence which have prevailed, and says unless disorder is stopped by the police he will call out the entire military force of the State. At Kansas City a strike was ordered on all the street car lines of the Metropolitan Railway Company. About 600 of the 1,500 conductors, motormen and gripmen responded.

### AMERICAN PAVILION OPEN.

**National Building at Paris Exposition Is Dedicated.**

The American pavilion at the Paris exposition was formally turned over to the authorities and public Saturday afternoon. The inauguration took place in the presence of embassy and consulate officials, a number of high French functionaries, foreign diplomats and commissioners and such a concourse of American citizens that many who were provided with tickets were unable to gain admission to the building. It was an incident of more than ordinary interest to American visitors to the Paris fair—this formal opening of the United States pavilion on the "Street of Nations." In the presence of hundreds of Americans and Frenchmen Commissioner General Peck welcomed Mr. Hearst, director general of the exposition, in the American pavilion and at the close of a graceful address handed him a gold key and pendant typical of international good will and hospitality. The commissioner general responded in a similar strain, referring to "the indissoluble bond connecting the United States and France" and calling upon his countrymen present to salute "the stately banner, the folds of which are so closely blended with those of the tricolor."



UNITED STATES PAVILION.

The American pavilion will naturally be the headquarters for Americans visiting the fair. In it are established the first American postoffice on foreign soil, an official bureau of information, an American chamber of commerce, various reception rooms of the commissioner general and his staff, States' headquarters and apartments for the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and various other rooms for special purposes. The pavilion itself is regarded as one of the architectural gems of the fair.

### GERMANS ARE STIRRED UP.

**Speeches of Root and Lodge May Hasten Passage of Navy Bill.**

A special from Washington says that it is the belief of well-informed department officials that Germany will heed the warnings given her by Secretary Root and Senator Lodge by more strongly urging the passage of the bill providing for the increase of the navy desired by the German emperor. It is understood that the administration expects Germany to try to block, diplomatically, every plan which may strengthen the position of the United States, as in the case of the Danish West Indies, but it is not supposed for a moment that she will go to the extreme of hostilities. It is thought to be her policy to continue the colonization of Central and South America to get a preponderant German influence in those States, so that in case of war with the United States these German communities might have an important bearing upon the degree of neutrality the southern republics would enforce.

Mr. Hippolyte Jayr, the last of Louis Philippe's ministers, died recently at the age of 90 years. He held the office of minister of public works under Guizot for a few months from 1847 till the revolution of 1848.

The Prince of Wales admits that he is one of London's "blum landlords," but says he can't break his long-term leases of tenements.

The rumor that Mrs. James Brown Potter had been divorced in London and would marry Lord Kitchener was false.

### DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE

**Is Sought by Female Sufferers from Ocean to Ocean.**



All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements which the family doctor cannot cure.

What a boon to such women is Dr. Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and he offers to every woman who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free advice and treatment.

The medicines he prescribes can be obtained at any drug store, and the cost is within the reach of any woman. He describes minutely and carefully just what she shall do and get to make a healthy, robust woman of herself. The Doctor has written a book especially for this class of women, entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of interest to women, and will be sent free to any address by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

An Important Question.  
A Sunday school superintendent always conducts the lesson review in his school. He spends about five minutes in explaining the lesson, and then asks: "Now, has any one a question to ask?"

Last Sunday he explained the lesson as usual, dwelling at length on its chief thoughts, and wound up with the usual question: "Now, has any one a question to ask?"

A member of the boys' junior class raised his hand.

"Well, what is your question?" asked the superintendent.

"Please, sir, are we going to have a picnic this summer?"—Omaha World-Herald.

The Greenland Whale.  
According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of a full grown Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears.

Evil men are not supposed to love holy water, but lazy ones often take it all kinds.

## 1900

There is every good reason why

# St. Jacobs Oil

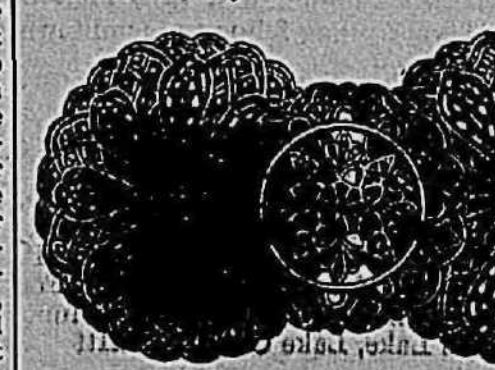
should cure

### RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it cures,  
SURELY AND PROMPTLY

BUY A PACKAGE OF FRIENDS' OATS AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN Valuable Premiums Free.

This only shows a few of the premiums. We have many more.



### FRENCH JEWELRY.

- Light Gold Plated Belt Buckle.
- Gold Plated Brooches.
- Sterling Silver Hearts.
- Sterling Silver Show Horn.
- Sterling Silver Nail File.
- Sterling Silver Eraser.
- Sterling Silver Darning Ball.
- Sterling Silver Hair Curler.
- Sterling Silver Button Hook.

### Too Much Knowledge.

"You would like the situation, would you?" asked the druggist. "Got any recommendations?"

In reply the applicant for the position flashed a diploma.

"That's all right, so far as it goes," observed the druggist, looking it over. "Ever had any experience?"

"Yes. I clerked in a drug store before I went to college."

"You can tell the difference at a glance, I suppose, between sulphate of magnesia and epsom salts?"

"I should say I could."

"Then you can do more than I can, young man," rejoined the proprietor, bowing him out.—Chicago Tribune.

### Infection from Philippine Souvenirs.

Dr. Charles E. Mason, a volunteer army surgeon, writes from the Philippines to the Medical Record that there is danger of the communication of various and small pox to friends of soldiers in this country through souvenirs sent to them. He says that these diseases are almost universal there among all classes, and that the people have their own looms in their homes and manufacture many varieties of fine "josi" and "plai" cloth, which are much sought after by American soldiers and by them sent through the mails to their friends.

### What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

### Those Loving Girls.

Hattie—I'm invited to the Uppertens' ball next week, but I really don't know what to wear. What would you wear if you had my complexion?

Ella—The thickest veil I could find.—Washington Star.

### Free Homesteads in Western Canada.

Write for copy of Western Canada and British Columbia pamphlets, which contain useful and accurate information for those seeking new homes.

For pamphlets and further information address J. Francis Lee, General Agent, Pass. Dept., Can. Pac. Ry., 228 S. Clark street, Chicago.

### Not at All.

"Willie" said his mother, "are you making the baby cry?"

"No'm," replied the boy, "I'm holdin' my hand over her mouth to make her stop."—Philadelphia North American.

### The Shriners at Washington.

On May 10, 20 and 21, the Big Four, C. & O., will sell round-trip excursion tickets to Washington at one fare for round trip. For maps, rates, etc., address J. O. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

### Bin Thar.

Little Black Joe—Hullo, Jerry; what y' gwine?

Little Black Jerry—I ain't a-gwine no whar; I done bin whar I'm a-gwine.—Indianapolis Journal.

### Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Chafed, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When drops of water stand on the outside of a pitcher the air is full of moisture, and a change of weather for the worse is impending.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 16, 1900.

You can't judge accurately of a man's character by his demeanor on his wedding anniversaries.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

Don't blow a trumpet when you do a good deed—neither skulk around as if ashamed of it.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE \$1 Trial Bottle sent to all who write for it. Dr. Kline's Institute, 261 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

All queer people think everybody else is odd, and they are not far from right.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 2c a bottle.

All time is patronage with some people.

### BLUES IN THE BLOOD

**Happiness and Good Feeling Killed by Lazy Liver.**

**Constipation Breeds Intestinal Microbes That Poison the Blood—Depressing Effect on the Sensitive Brain Tissue.**

Don't let your liver get out of order. If you do, bright days will be dark, depression will gather, and you'll have one first-class fit of the blues after another. It is the poison that remains in your blood instead of being expelled from the body that irritates the delicate brain tissue, makes your head ache, makes you despondent.

Lazy liver causes constipation and makes the whole machinery of the body move slowly; depresses the vitality. There's an easy way to avoid it, if you'll take our advice. Make your liver lively, keep your bowels moving, naturally, and drive the poison from your system, by taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative.

Cascarets never fail. We want you to believe what we say. The truth, backed by an absolute guarantee.

If Cascarets fail to please when you use them you get your money back. 1c a what Cascarets do not want we say they do, that proves their merit.

You can buy them for a dime, 10c, 25c or 50c a box, at your own druggist's or mailed for price. Write for booklet, "Lighten the Face of Humankind," and free sample, and for the booklet, "Address: Sterling Remedies Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARETS tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of cheap imitations and substitutes.

### ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all other wall coatings. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding color.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in four different sized packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, cheap oil, water, and a stick on walls with de-caying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARDS of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good," is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE. He demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy ALABASTINE. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. ALABASTINE is own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

Y BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, and should have the goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask patent dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

### CHICAGO TO OMAHA

**Double Daily Service**

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, and Ottumwa. For Port Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-lounge-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. O. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. F. A., Chicago.

### W. L. DOUGLAS

**\$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.**

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitutes claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and age. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Cash free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 20-1000

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



# BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. 6:30 AM. Ar. at Antioch. 10:15 AM.  
Lv. Antioch. 11:30 AM. Ar. Chicago. 3:10 PM.  
GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. 7:15 AM. Ar. Chicago. 10:15 AM.  
Lv. Chicago. 1:30 PM. Ar. Antioch. 4:30 PM.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

## Antioch Local News.

Bazaar at the Opera House, Friday.  
Fred Thorn was a Chicago visitor  
Thursday last.

Fred Ames, of Chicago, visited with  
his parents over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Olcott were  
Chicago visitors Saturday.

C. D. Ames, of Chicago, visited Antioch  
relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. I. R. Webb has been on the  
sick list during the past few days.

Only 25 cents for supper and a  
chance to draw the autograph quilt.

John VanPatten is at Millburn this  
week where he is doing carpenter work.

The residence of Station Agent  
Ziegler has been treated to a new coat  
of paint.

Barney Naber's new house in near-  
ing completion and will be ready for  
occupancy soon.

See the up-to-date Belt Buckles,  
Chains, and Charms, at C. H. Barber's  
jewelry store, Antioch.

"Something for the baby," a sterling  
silver bracelet, at C. H. Barber's  
jewelry store, Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. Parley Wilbur, one of Lake  
county's old settlers, died at her home  
near Grauge Hall, Saturday.

Miss Florence Emmons, of Burling-  
ton, Wis., visited with her parents on  
Sunday returning the same day.

Smoked Glasses, Spectacles and Eye  
Glasses. Eyes tested accurately and  
fitted at Barber's jewelry store, Antioch.

The addition to Webb Bros. store is  
now completed and a new stock of  
hardware will be placed therein this  
week.

The Misses Jennie and Eva Clark  
visited the latter part of last week  
with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bell at Pull-  
man, Ill.

Mrs. F. W. Ziegler, C. E. Herman  
and daughter, Mr. Andrews, and J. J.  
Burke were Antioch visitors to Chi-  
cago Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sanborn and  
son Charley attended the funeral of  
Mr. Sanborn's niece, Miss Mabel Ed-  
wards, at Hickory, Sunday last.

Oscar Rector, of Kenosha, a cousin  
of Mrs. D. A. Williams, visited with  
friends the fore part of the week. Mr.  
Rector formerly resided in Antioch.

We noticed the "Jolly Dozen" were  
out to church last Sunday evening in  
full force, wearing their new badges.  
The girls all appeared jolly and happy.

Don't forget the supper and bazaar  
at the Opera House May 18, to be given  
by the ladies of the Antioch Hillside  
Cemetery Society. Everybody should  
attend.

"The People's Bank" of Waukegan  
opened its doors to the public Tuesday.  
The new bank will have comfortable  
quarters in the Brand building, 118S,  
Genesee street.

Rev. H. Clark and wife, of Hills-  
dale, Michigan, have moved into the  
Mrs. Warner residence. Rev. Clark  
has assumed charge of the Christian  
church in this city.

The Roscher cottage recently pur-  
chased by Frank Pitman, Sr., and the  
residence of George Olcott have been  
treated to a coat of paint which adds  
much to the appearance of their prop-  
erty.

The C. E. society, of Liberty Cor-  
ners will give an entertainment at the  
church on Wednesday evening, May  
23. Admission, adults 20c.; children  
under 15 years, 10c. Everybody in-  
vited and a good time assured.

S. D. Talcott, of Waukegan was in  
Antioch Saturday and made The  
News office a short call. Although  
his mission was not a political one we  
understand that Mr. Talcott is a can-  
didate for State's Attorney of this  
county, a position he is in every way  
qualified to fill with honor to himself  
and satisfaction to the people.

## EMMONS' DRUG STORE

Established 1881.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and  
patrons for past favors. We  
call attention to our new, full and complete stock  
of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the  
Drug Business.

PREScriptions and  
FAMILY RECIPES  
filled with care us-  
ing the best drugs  
that money will  
buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.  
We recommend the honest John  
Smith Truss, made by the Smith  
Company. This is without doubt the best truss in  
the market. Indorsed and recommended by  
physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mildew  
Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Pen-  
holders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with  
the Columbian Gas Lamp.  
We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very  
much better than kerosene. We have the agency  
for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders.

COMBS AND  
HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our  
new Aluminum Combs.  
Hair Brushes 25c. to 75c.

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair  
Tonic which keeps the hair  
from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it  
CIGARS—Tansill still leads.  
We will try and supply your wants if you will call  
at the

Emmons' Drug Store,  
BRICK BLOCK,  
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.  
C. M. CONYER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds  
Regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

Charles Cobb, of Lake Villa, was an  
Antioch visitor Tuesday.

John Morely has purchased a new  
trotting horse from Chicago.

Wanted, immediately—A girl to learn  
sewing. Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard.

Will Hodge and wife, of Solon  
Mills, visited with relatives over Sun-  
day.

Miss Louise Groth, of Chicago,  
visited with Miss Harriett Chinn, in  
this place, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sav-  
age, nee Nellie Elmer, Sunday, May  
13, a ten-pound baby girl.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. W.  
E. Thayer who has been quite ill for  
some time is somewhat better.

Charles Barber was a Chicago vis-  
itor Thursday where he purchased a  
nice stock of up-to-date jewelry.

Wanted—A young girl to assist with  
house work in a family of three. No  
washing. Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard.

Quite a number of Chicago people  
were out to their cottages at the var-  
ious lakes in this vicinity over Sun-  
day.

Miss Maud Turner, of Grayslake,  
visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Joseph Turner, the latter part of last  
week.

Chase Webb, of Waukegan, visited  
his brother, A. D. Webb and family,  
in this city, Tuesday night and Wed-  
nesday.

Mrs. Charles Thorn returned home  
Saturday evening after a three weeks'  
visit with friends in Chicago and  
Evanston.

Wanted—A young girl of sixteen;  
strong and willing to assist in kitchen  
and do light housework—no baking.  
Call on Mrs. Walker Greenacre Farm.

F. E. Fenderson was home from  
Chicago to and Sunday, with his  
family at Cha...el lake. We under-  
stand Mr. Fenderson will be home for  
the summer next Sunday.

The "Jolly Dozen," which was to  
met this week was postponed until  
Thursday evening, May 24, and will  
meet at the home of Miss Ada Butrick.  
Let every member of the club try and  
be present, wearing their badges.

Hon. G. R. Lyon, of Waukegan, has  
been elected delegate to the national  
encampment G. A. R., and Thomas  
Blankley, a former resident but now  
of Litchfield, is Junior Vice Com-  
mander of the Department of Illinois  
G. A. R.

Married—At Millburn, Illinois, by  
Rev. S. A. Harris, Thursday, May  
10, 1900, Mr. Ernest L. Simons to  
Miss Emma Smart, both of this city.  
The many friends of the bride and  
groom join with The News in wish-  
ing the happy couple a share of the joys  
of this life and none of its sorrows.

The Wisconsin Central will run a  
special low rate excursion to Chicago  
on Saturday of this week, May 19th,  
with round trip tickets at \$1.00. The  
train will leave Antioch at 4:25 p. m.  
on Saturday, returning train will leave  
Chicago Sunday at 10:00 p. m. The  
milk train Sunday morning will also  
be available for this excursion, leaving  
Antioch at 7:15 a. m., arriving in Chi-  
cago at 10:15 a. m.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods.

Including Black Cr  pon, French Flannels,  
All-Over Lace, both black and white.  
All the new shades in Prints and Percales,  
New Sanitary Skirting.

Water-proof Skirt Binding,  
Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars.  
Great assortment of latest  
Ladies' Shirt Waists styles.

Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.  
Largest assortment of Silks,  
including elegant Dress Silks  
and fine lining Silks.

Ladies' Hosiery, all wool.....25c  
Fast black's.....15c  
Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions  
Lining, Trimming Silks, Em-  
broidered Patterns and Silks, Un-  
derwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at  
Buttrick's Patterns; } the  
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

## Great

## Shoe Sale

In order to reduce our stock, we  
place on sale this week Ladies' and  
Children's Shoes at greatly reduced  
prices; many at less than 25 per cent of cost. Don't  
miss this opportunity to get great value for your mon-  
ey; they are not strictly the latest style but the quality  
is all right.

## Ladies'

## Shirt Waists

Grand display of Ladies' Shirt  
Waists. An assortment never  
before equaled.

## Shirts and

## Sweaters

Gents' Shirts and Sweaters in the  
most attractive patterns. Thou-  
sands of Shirts at 50 cents and up.  
Everyone can be pleased and fitted.

## FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid.  
Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation.  
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.  
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches  
The fattest of fat Bananas,  
Fine Oranges 15 cents dozen,  
Krantz's Confectionery,  
Bremner's Cakes and Crackers,  
Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,  
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25  
Best 50-cent Tea,  
Fresh Roasted Peanuts,  
Spanish Shelled Peanuts,  
Japanese Coffee 13c, 2 lbs for 25  
Mixed Nuts 15c lb.  
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee  
18 cents, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.  
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents  
Elgin 8-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c  
Nothing better in the world to eat every day

D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seeds  
in bulk or packages.

## WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

## Hibbard Wheels

Only \$30.  
Strictly High Grade.  
Absolutely the Best.  
New 1900 Wheels.....25.00  
1899 Wheels.....20.00

Agency American Field Fencing.  
Agency Union Field Fencing.  
Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools.  
Farm and Garden Tools.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,  
Glass and Putty  
100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon  
Actually worth \$1.25 per gallon.

Wood and Iron Pumps,  
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal  
Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

Will Gifford spent Sunday at his  
cottage on Channel lake.  
Miss Elsie Williams, of Chicago, is  
visiting with her parents.

The forepart of the week was ex-  
ceedingly warm for this time of the  
year.

For Rent—A new house in the Har-  
den addition. For particulars address  
Eldora Horton, Antioch, Ill. 36tf

For Sale—Twenty pigs, six weeks  
old. For particulars call on or ad-  
dress F. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 37tf

Chains, Charms, Bracelets Rings,  
for the little girls—and the big girls,  
too, at C. H. Barber's jewelry store,  
Antioch.

William Ayling, of the firm of Ay-  
ling Bros., was out to his cottage at  
Bluff Lake a few days last week. His  
family expect to move out this week.

The funeral of Fay Savage was held  
at the M. E. church on Saturday after-  
noon of last week and was largely at-  
tended. The remains were laid to  
rest in Oakwood cemetery.

Be sure and attend the bazaar  
and supper at the Opera House Fri-  
day afternoon and evening, May 18th.  
Everyone buying a supper ticket gets  
a ticket on the autograph quilt.

Mrs. C. F. Walker, of Waukegan,  
returned to her home in that city  
after a week's visit with her parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Burke, south of town.  
Her father, who has been quite ill for  
some time past, is, we are pleased to  
note, somewhat better at the present  
time.

The report last week that F. K.  
Shottliff had taken unto himself a bet-  
ter half we are sorry to say, was a false  
alarm—with no occasion to ring the  
fire bell. Chase Webb says however,  
that he wishes Fred would hurry up  
and do something and give himself  
and other young fellows around town  
a chance.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-  
room house, suitable for a boarding  
house if so desired; will also furnish  
land for large garden with stable,  
granary, chicken and hog house, fruit,  
etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P.  
O., and not far from Bluff Lake. For  
terms call on or address C. E. Blunt,  
Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

I consider it not only a pleasure but  
a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell  
about the wonderful cure, effected in  
my case, by the timely use of Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-  
rhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly  
with flux and procured a bottle of this  
remedy. A few doses of it effected a  
permanent cure. I take pleasure in  
recommending it to others suffering  
from that dreadful disease—J. W.  
LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is  
sold by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and  
Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

## ...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.  
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.  
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.  
Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.  
Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices  
AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Paul Ames received a card load of  
Deering machinery the latter of last  
week.

For Sale—A quantity of Early Rose  
potatoes, also King Phillip seed corn.  
C. Phillips, Camp Lake, Wis. 30tf

For Rent—The Parker farm house  
near Lake Villa. For particulars call  
on or address J. R. Cribb or Gus  
Quedenfeld, Lake Villa, Ill. 36w2

Lost—Monday afternoon, between  
Antioch and Lake Catharine, a purse  
containing a sum of money and other  
valuables. Finder please leave at  
Williams Bros. and receive a reward.

Miss Mabel Edwards, daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. George Edwards, of  
Hickory, died on Friday of last week  
of typhoid meningitis, aged about 16  
years. The funeral was held on Sun-  
day. Mrs. Edwards is a sister of Geo.  
Sanborn of this place. The family have  
the sympathy of their many friends  
in this their sad bereavement.

Mrs. Henry Langel, of Chicago, has  
taken possession of the hotel at Bluff  
Park, on Bluff Lake, formerly known  
as Sunshine Cottage, and has changed  
the name to "The Langel." The hotel  
has been fitted up and furnished  
throughout and is now in fine shape  
to accommodate summer boarders.  
Among those now stopping at the  
hotel who will remain during the sum-  
mer are Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Burnett,  
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lindburg, Mr.  
and Mrs. A. S. Edwards, Mrs. Joseph  
Langel, Mr. Harvey and Mr. Porter,  
all of Chicago.

A representative of the Blair En-  
gineering Co., of Chicago, was in An-  
tioch Tuesday and informed The News  
that he was in communication with a  
party who would erect and maintain  
an electric light plant in this city if  
a reasonable amount of encourage-  
ment was given. Our city "dads"  
and business men should take this  
matter in hand and see what can be  
done. Nothing will be lost except a  
little effort on the part of those can-  
vassing the matter, even if the project  
fails, as no one is asked or expected to  
take stock, but simply to pay for what  
light they use.

The ancients believed that rheuma-  
tism was the work of a demon within  
a man. Any one who has had an at-  
tack of sciatic or inflammatory rheu-  
matism will agree that the affliction is  
demoniac enough to warrant the be-  
lief. It has never been claimed that  
Chamberlain's Pain-Balm would cast  
out demons, but it will cure rheuma-  
tism, and hundreds bear testimony to  
the truth of this statement. One ap-  
plication relieves the pain, and this  
quick relief which it affords is alone  
worth many times its cost. For sale  
by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thom-  
son's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Out of Place.  
"Sad," chattered the sweet thing,  
"has a mania for silk stockings. She  
has silk stockings on the brain." "Not  
the place," grunted the bachelor, whom  
they had overlooked, "to wear 'em."—  
Philadelphia North American.

The easiest and most effective method of  
purifying the blood and invigorating the  
system is to take DeWitt's Little Early  
Risers, the famous little pills for cleaning  
the liver and bowels. Wm. T. Hill.

To the N. E. A. Meeting, Charleston.  
Teachers and others desiring to go to  
Charleston, S. C., with a select party of  
Wisconsin people, traveling in a special  
sleeping and buffet car, thus making a  
pleasant and comfortable journey, can ob-  
tain complete information as to date of de-  
parture, rates, etc. from J. M. Turner,  
Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Cen-  
tral railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w8

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the  
life of his little girl by giving her One  
Minute Cough Cure when she was dying  
from croup. It is the only harmless rem-  
edy that gives immediate results. It quickly  
cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe,  
asthma and all throat and lung troubles.  
Wm. T. Hill.

A Good Reason.  
"What's the matter, old man?" "Oh,  
I've just had a quarrel with my wife."  
"Well, forget and forgive." "I never  
can forgive her; you see, I was in the  
wrong." "Then, in that case, demand  
an apology."—Harlem Life.

Nothing else adds so much  
to the charm of the drawing  
room or boudoir as the soft radi-  
ant light from CORDOVA Candles.  
Nothing will contribute more to the  
artistic scheme of the parlour,  
dining room or library than the  
most elaborate and decorative  
candles for the simplest or the  
most elaborate function—for col-  
lage or mansion. Made in all colors  
and the most delicate tints by  
STANDARD OIL CO.  
and sold everywhere.

Can be Saved!  
—OR—  
Extracted  
Painlessly....  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,  
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

CLOSING SALE OF  
Farm Implement Extras!

Gauge Wheel for wood beam plow.....\$1.50  
Pair Hilling Shovels for Blue Jeans  
Cultivator......75  
Tin Coulters......60  
Wood Center and 5 Spring-teeth for  
Blue Jeans Cultivator.....3.00  
Steel Center, 8' Spring-teeth for  
Blue Jeans Cultivator.....2.50  
2 Dutton Sickle Grinders, each.....3.00  
5 Plates for 1-horse Cultivator, each......15

A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

GERMAN ENGLISH AND ENGLISH  
GERMAN DICTIONARY Indexed.  
Cloth Bound 50c. Leather Bound 75c.  
Send 1 or 2c Stamps.

N. STOLLER, 322 N. Dearborn Street,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

## Hoyt & Vickers

Hot  
Weather  
is here  
and  
U-need-a

## OIL STOVE

we sell  
the  
Standard  
BLUE  
FLAME.

FAMOUS EAGO FLOUR,  
ELGIN MILK CANS,  
FISHING TACKLE

Tin Shop  
In connection  
in charge  
of  
H. Hadlock.

NEW WORK, REPAIRING.  
ON  
short notice.

Antioch, -- Illinois.

BADLY DECAYED  
TEETH

Can be Saved!  
—OR—  
Extracted  
Painlessly....  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,  
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.